

## Prices and Prospects.

### FULL FURNACE OPERATION IS REGARDED AS NOT FAR DISTANT

Heavier Coke Shipments of Past  
Two Weeks Help the  
Situation.

### QUICKER CAR MOVEMENT

Both of Loads and Empty, Rather  
Than More Cars, is Resulting in Bet-  
ter Service Between Ovens and Fur-  
naces, Except in Eastern Territory.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURGH, March 20.—The only  
truly new item of importance in the  
coke market situation is the fact that  
foundry coke is being offered in con-  
siderable quantities, although quite ir-  
regularly. Producers are unwilling  
to offer a regular supply for forward  
delivery, but frequently come into the  
market with lots of from five to 10  
loads at a time. This coke is usu-  
ally sold by brokers, who charge the  
consumer the set price and secure a  
commission from the operator. Al-  
though normally there is much more  
foundry coke than foundry coke in the  
open market, at the present time there  
is very little of the former. This  
does not mean that quite a tonnage  
does not change hands, but rather that  
it is not being openly offered. Some  
operators have open orders for fur-  
nace coke, while in addition they can  
usually overship on their regular con-  
tracts for a day or two. The time has  
come, yet for furnaces in any case  
ask for suspension or reduction of  
shipments as furnaces would not ob-  
ject to accumulating a surplus.

The merchant blast furnaces in the  
central west have been operating at  
an average rate of about 80 per cent  
capacity in the past fortnight, but  
with the heavier shipments of the past  
two weeks there are better receipts  
this week and the tendency daily in-  
creases. Coke interests are remark-  
ing that they will probably be re-  
sented to the experience they have  
often had in the past, of consum-  
ers being ravenously hungry for coke  
and then suddenly insisting that they  
are plenty.

Some complications are likely to  
arise over the fact that last week the  
fuel administration requisitioned  
one additional coal to go to an east-  
ern steel interest engaged in making  
unions, while effective at the be-  
ginning of this week the Pennsylvania  
is ordered that shippers do not send  
more than 50 per cent of their coke  
loadings east. The same rule applies  
to coal. The coke operators might be  
able to carry out either order with-  
out much difficulty, but to meet both  
of them may be rather difficult.

Car distribution was rather irregu-  
lar last week, and some irregularities  
are occurring this week also, in in-  
dividual operations not receiving their  
all quotas under the day's allotments  
while others received more. These in-  
equalities are made up afterwards as  
soon as possible, but meanwhile opera-  
tors have quite a time providing the  
necessary labor. It is found somewhat  
difficult than was expected, to  
provide labor, the men as a rule be-  
ing anxious to work even when the  
hours are irregular. Last week's car  
supply on the Monongahela railroad  
averaged 46 per cent, this average be-  
ing made up of a very good begin-  
ning for the week and a very poor  
ending. This week promises to show  
similar irregularities, as it opened  
with the curious condition of supply-  
ing better on Tuesday than Monday,  
80 per cent for Monday, 80 per cent  
on Tuesday, and 50 per cent yester-  
day. Other divisions are showing im-  
provement over last week. In gen-  
eral shippers observe that the better  
car supplies now being furnished  
due to quicker dispatch of cars,  
both loaded and empty, rather than to  
more cars having been put into the  
service. The recently promised addi-  
tion of cars released from the east-  
ern blockade are not much in evi-  
dence as yet. Reports from the east  
are that while many cars have been  
released, even the empties are com-  
peted and cannot be gotten out ex-  
cept in spots.

While the market is still relatively  
inactive it is decidedly more open  
than two or three weeks ago and  
there is the new feature of there be-  
ing fair sized offerings of foundry  
coke, though by no means enough to  
apply the demand. The market re-  
mains quotable at the set prices as  
follows:

Foundry, 72-hour selected, \$4.00  
rushed, over 1-inch, \$7.30

The local coal market is broader,  
there being fair sized offerings. Sell-  
ers have been able to dispose of all  
the free coal available, but it has not  
been gobbled up with the quickness  
that characterized the small offerings  
a few weeks ago. The large com-  
missioners seem to be fully provided with  
coal in nearly all cases. The latest  
set of the coming price fixing for  
coal after March 31 is that there will  
be no change for the Pittsburgh district  
to \$2.45 mine-run price being con-  
firmed. The plan for brokers has been  
fixed. They will be licensed, as or-  
dinarily announced, but the 15-cent

#### COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from  
the Connellsville district, which  
includes what is officially known as  
the Connellsville region  
(sometimes called the Radio Dis-  
trict) and the Lower Connellsville  
region (often called the  
Klondike) and sometimes the  
Monongahela district) to principal  
points for shipment are as fol-  
lows, per net ton of 2,000 pounds,  
effective June 15, 1912:

Destination.	Rate.
Baltimore	\$1.36
Buffalo	2.00
Chicago	2.55
Cleveland	1.75
Columbus	1.80
Detroit	2.25
E. St. Louis	2.95
Elizabethtown	1.80
Harrisburg	1.85
Joliet	2.55
Louisville	2.55
Milwaukee	2.00
New York	2.50
Philadelphia	2.20
Pittsburgh	.30
Port Henry, N. Y.	2.95
Pottsville	2.10
Reading	2.00
Richmond, Va. (B. & O.)	2.69
Richmond, Va. (P. R. R.)	2.19
South Bethlehem	2.15
Swedeland, Pa.	1.15
Toledo, O.	2.00
Wheeling	1.35
Valley Points	1.35

From Connellsville District:  
Philadelphia (F. O. B. ves-  
sel) \$1.95  
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessel) 1.95  
From Latrobe District:  
Philadelphia (F. O. B. ves-  
sel) 1.75  
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessel) 1.75

brokerage will be continued, in some-  
what different form. According to  
present expectation, it will be requir-  
ed for the broker to have a definite  
order from the consumer, to enable  
him to buy coal and then charge the  
15-cent brokerage. Apart from such  
transactions, the broker is permitted  
to buy coal at as much under the set  
price as he can, and sell it at the full  
set price, but he cannot make this  
margin and include any brokerage at  
the same time. The transaction must  
be solely in one form or the other.

The pig iron market has not become  
more active by reason of the in-  
creased output, as the additional iron  
is practically all being absorbed on  
contracts, deliveries against which  
were behindhand in nearly all cases.

There has been considerable move-  
ment in small lots of high silicon iron,  
made in warming up furnaces after  
banking. Pig iron prices are subject  
to revision, for delivery after March  
31, by action of the War Industries  
Board, which is today holding a con-  
ference with the iron and steel pro-  
ducers at Washington, but the pre-  
ponderant opinion in local circles is  
that there will be no change from the  
present set prices, which are as fol-  
lows:

Bessemer \$135.00  
Basic \$135.00  
No. 2 foundry \$135.00  
Malleable \$135.00  
Gray \$135.00

These prices are f. o. b. furnace,  
freight from the valleys to Pittsburgh  
being 35 cents.

### NO IMPORTANT CHANGES ARE EXPECTED TO BE MADE IN STEEL PRICES

Extension of Existing Schedules Until  
End of the Year is Being Urged  
by the Producers.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The Ameri-  
can Metal Market and Daily Iron &  
Steel Report will review the steel and  
iron trade tomorrow as follows:

The War Industries Board and the  
general steel committees have been in  
session in Washington today consider-  
ing the subject of prices to rule after  
this month. It is improbable that any  
formal announcement will be made be-  
fore next week. The balance of prob-  
ability seems to be quite strong that  
no important change in prices will be  
made. It has been regarded as prac-  
tically settled that there would be no  
general scaling down, and it is thought  
that upon due consideration it will be  
held inadvisable to attempt any re-  
adjustments. After all, the majority  
opinion is that the prices are about as  
well related to each other, in the gen-  
eral structure, as could be expected.

The chief uncertainty seems to be as  
to the period of time for which the  
prices will be made. The producers are  
anxious that the extension be to the  
end of the year. It is pointed out  
that the fixing of prices for three  
months at a time thus far has repre-  
sented simply a convenience in the  
particular circumstances existing and  
did not represent the adoption of a  
settled policy.

Opinion is divided as to whether  
buyers have been holding off from  
making purchases on account of the  
price issue pending, but in the highest  
quarters the opinion expressed is that  
buyers have not been disposed to wait  
on this account, as they are protected  
against reductions in any event. The  
market is quiet, generally speaking,  
because buyers already have a great  
deal of material due them. There is  
heavy enquiry for a few lines, includ-  
ing oil country goods, small spikes  
and a few specialties.

Coal is now almost plentiful, and  
coke supplies are increasing steadily.

## Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

### Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING MARCH 16, 1913.				WEEK ENDING MARCH 9, 1913.			
DISTRICT.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	19,919	17,942	1,977	170,287	19,910	17,901	2,018	174,048
Lower Connellsville	17,669	16,435	2,234	104,836	17,669	16,371	2,296	139,763
Totals	37,588	33,377	4,211	335,123	37,588	33,272	4,316	314,400
FURNACE OVENS.								
Connellsville	16,842	15,303	1,539	140,815	16,849	15,262	1,580	143,503
Lower Connellsville	5,826	4,857	969	47,910	5,826	4,833	973	42,340
Totals	22,668	20,160	2,508	188,725	22,668	20,115	2,553	185,843
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	3,077	2,539	438	29,472	3,077	2,639	438	30,743
Lower Connellsville	11,843	10,578	1,265	116,925	11,843	10,518	1,325	97,423
Totals	14,920	13,117	1,703	146,397	14,920	13,157	1,763	128,166
SHIPMENTS.	WEEK ENDING MARCH 16, 1913.				WEEK ENDING MARCH 9, 1913.			
To Pittsburgh	8,343 Cars.	122,065 Tons.			8,075 Cars.	112,014 Tons.		
To Points West of Pittsburgh	4,130 Cars.	162,901 Tons.			4,103 Cars.	162,650 Tons.		
To Points East of the Region	1,397 Cars.	44,897 Tons.			1,417 Cars.	50,729 Tons.		
Totals	9,110 Cars.	329,863 Tons.			8,685 Cars.	325,384 Tons.		
	By River,	4,000 Tons.			By River,	9,200 Tons.		
	TOTAL,	333,963 Tons.			TOTAL,	334,584 Tons.		
Corresponding Week, 1912		356,684 Tons.				350,170 Tons.		

### DISTRIBUTORS OF COAL AND COKE MUST HAVE LICENSE

All Dealers, Except Those Ex-  
empted by Act, to Obtain  
Permits.

### "FIXED" PRICES TO RULE

No Commission on Coke When Licensee  
Acts as Purchasing Agent for Retail  
Dealers of Consumers; No Commis-  
sion on Coal Owned by Licensees.

A proclamation by President Wil-  
son, and orders of the Fuel Adminis-  
tration thereunder, require that "all  
persons, firms, corporations, and asso-  
ciations (except those specifically ex-  
empted by act of Congress, producers  
and miners of coal and manufacturers  
of coke, distributing exclusively their  
own product, and retail dealers, as de-  
fined in the United States Fuel Admin-  
istrator's order of October 1, 1912,  
Publication No. 7.) engaged in the busi-  
ness of distributing coal or coke as  
collier, broker, selling agent, purchas-  
ing agent, wholesaler, or in any capac-  
ity whatsoever, are hereby required to  
secure a license on or before April 1,  
1913."

The rules and regulations govern-  
ing the granting of licenses, and the  
distribution of coal and coke under  
the President's proclamation, have  
been announced as follows:

Rule 1.—A licensee who, as owner  
or selling agent for another, sells coal  
or coke without physically handling  
the same on, over, or through his, or  
its, own vehicle, dock, trestle, or yard,  
shall not ask, demand, or receive for  
such coal or coke more than the price  
fixed by the President or the United  
States Fuel Administrator for such  
coal or coke f. o. b. cars at the mines  
or ovens and in effect at the date of  
the sale thereof, plus 5 cents per ton  
of 2,240 pounds of anthracite coal,  
when such licensee incurs the expense  
of rescreening such coal at Atlan-  
tic or lake ports for transshipment  
by water.

Rule 2.—A licensee who acts as pur-  
chasing agent of coal for and by au-  
thority of a retail dealer or consumer  
without becoming the owner thereof  
may charge a purchasing commission  
not exceeding (a) the sum of 15 cents  
per ton of 2,000 pounds of bituminous  
coal; (b) 5 per cent of the delivered  
price of smelting coal when certified  
in writing by the retail dealer or con-  
sumer that such coal is to be used for  
smelting purposes only; (c) the sum  
of 20 cents per ton of 2,240 pounds of  
anthracite coal, when delivery of such  
coal is to be effected at or east of  
Buffalo; or (d) the sum of 30 cents  
per ton of 2,240 pounds of anthracite  
coal when delivery of such coal is to  
be effected west of Buffalo; provided,  
that such licensee may add to such  
purchasing commission 5 cents per  
ton of 2,240 pounds of anthracite coal  
when such licensee incurs the expense  
of rescreening such coal at Atlan-  
tic or lake ports for transshipment  
by water.

Rule 3.—No licensee shall ask, de-  
mand, or receive any commission,  
charge, or profit as broker or pur-  
chasing agent from any consumer or  
retail dealer for the purchase of any  
coal which is owned by such licensee,  
or in which he or it has any direct  
or indirect interest, or for selling  
such licensee is entitled to re-  
ceive any commission or compensa-  
tion.

Continued on Page Eight.

### LAST WEEK'S OUTPUT OF COAL HEAVIEST SINCE WEEK OF NOVEMBER 24

Production 70.9 Per Cent of Full-Time  
Capacity; Shortage of Cars Still  
a Limiting Factor.

According to the report prepared  
by C. E. Leach, of the  
United States Geological Survey, the  
output of coal during the week end-  
ing March 9, was the largest since  
November 24. The total bituminous  
production during the week, includ-  
ing lignite and coal made into coke,  
is estimated at 31,228,000 net tons.  
The daily average for the week, 1-  
873,000 tons, was exceeded in the week  
of January 5, but at that time the  
total production was reduced by the  
New Year holiday. The improve-  
ment has been made possible by re-  
lease of the railroad freight congestion,  
and by the fact that the increase in  
bituminous production.

For the country as a whole, the  
ratio of tonnage produced to full-time  
capacity, during the week ended  
March 2, was 70.9 per cent. Shortage  
of cars remained the dominant factor  
limiting production; losses attributed  
to that cause amounted to 20.3 per  
cent of capacity.

A general improvement in working  
conditions was reported from Illinois,  
east to Pennsylvania, and south to  
Alabama. In Illinois, Ohio, and  
throughout Pennsylvania, the im-  
provement was affected by the reduc-  
tion in losses due to car shortage. The  
only districts in the Appalachian re-  
gion to report more acute car short-  
age were the Panhandle, New River,  
and Pocahontas fields of West Vir-  
ginia. From the Fairmont district  
and the high-volatile fields of south-  
ern West Virginia, a marked im-  
provement in transportation was re-  
ported. In both districts, however,  
production is still far short of capac-  
ity; the Fairmont field operated to  
49.3 per cent, and the High-volatile  
field to 53.2 per cent of capacity.

### TO ELECTRIFY M. & W.

Details Arranged, Including Finan-  
cing, and Contracts Placed.

Plans have been perfected for the  
electrification of the Morgantown &  
Wheeling and the Blacksville &  
Western railroads from Morgantown  
to Blacksville and other points reach-  
ed by this system.

A new power house will be erected  
upon a coal property controlled by  
the railroads and of such capacity  
that coal operations along Scott's  
run can be operated electrically in  
addition to the running of freight  
and passenger trains.

Contract has been made for the  
electrical equipment and delivery is  
promised within a comparatively short  
period. New York capitalists have  
become interested in the proposition  
to the extent, it is said, of agreeing  
to provide the necessary funds.

### BOAT BUILDING ACTIVE

Many Yards Busy on Barges and Tow-  
boats, Both Steel and Wooden.

Not in years has the activity been  
so great in coal barge and tow boat  
building as at present along the Mon-  
ongahela river near Pittsburgh. The  
Carnegie Steel company is launching  
four all-steel tow boats for handling  
its by-product coal for its new ovens  
near Homestead, and the Jones &  
Laughlin Steel company is increas-  
ing its river fleet.

Wooden barges are being built for  
the Diamond Coke & Coal company  
and the Crucible Coal company and  
the Pittsburgh Coal company are re-  
constructing hundreds of their old  
barges, shipping fuel by river to the  
La Belle Steel Works and other Ohio  
river plants.

Now Commercial Representative.  
J. C. McCormick, traveling coal  
freight agent of the Baltimore & Ohio  
Railroad company, has been made  
commercial representative with head-  
quarters in the First National Bank  
building, Uniontown.

### COAL OPERATORS ASK ELIMINATION OF ASSIGNED CARS

Favoring Some Mines at the  
Expense of Others in  
Car Allotment.

### IS A PERNICIOUS SYSTEM

Has Enabled Railroads to Secure Fuel  
Supply at Cost or Less, Is Claim;  
Should be Replaced by Plan Giving  
All Mines a Pro rata Coal Tonnage.

A sharp conflict is on between the  
coal operators and the railroads over  
the assigned car proposition. The coal  
producing companies are urging the  
elimination of the privilege long en-  
joyed by mines having railroad fuel  
orders, through having furnished cars  
for that class of loading in addition to  
the percentage allotment for com-  
mercial loading, and the establishment of  
the same rule of distribution for all  
mines regardless of the fact that some  
have railroad orders and others do  
not. The railroads are opposing any  
change in the method. Several con-  
ferences have been held before the  
railroad and fuel administration in  
Washington over this question, but  
no decision has yet been reached.

It has been a custom with the rail-  
road companies for many years to fur-  
nish to certain coal mines on their  
lines a preferential or arbitrary rail-  
road car supply, in consideration of  
being supplied with railroad fuel from  
the same mines. The coal mine thus  
favored usually operated six days per  
week, while a neighboring mine de-  
veloping the same vein and producing  
the same kind of coal would operate  
but one or two days per week. Under  
this system the mine which would op-  
erate steadily would have less fixed  
charges per ton in the cost of produc-  
ing coal than the mine which operated  
one or two days per week. Where one  
mine operated six days per week and  
another mine operated but one or two  
days per week, it is easily understood  
that the working force employed at  
the mine which operated the less num-  
ber of days became demoralized and  
dissatisfied.

Many coal operators contend that  
the system through favoring certain  
mines with 100 per cent, and some-  
times 125 per cent car supply, has been  
pernicious and destructive to the coal  
mining industry and should be  
eliminated altogether. This system, it  
is further claimed, has permitted the  
railroad companies for 25 years or  
more to purchase their fuel supply at  
about the cost of production, some-  
times actually less, but rarely with  
any considerable margin of profit to  
the producer. The fact that overhead  
charges could be cut down by having  
a six-day run, and thus make possible  
a profit on commercial orders, has  
often been the only inducement to ac-  
cept railroad fuel orders.

The system having, during these  
days of short car supply, developed  
still other abuses, operators gener-  
ally favor an abandonment of it. They  
contend that a car is a car regard-  
less of the purpose for which the coal  
loaded into it is to be used, hence  
every mine on a line of railroad  
should have an equal share of the al-  
lotment of the available cars and  
should supply the railroad with a  
pro rata tonnage of the coal consumed  
by the railroad. In other words, a  
mine should not be supplied with cars  
for railroad fuel loading in addition to  
its normal quota for commercial load-  
ing, while a mine actually receives  
only that percentage determined by  
its commercial orders.

The impression is gaining that the  
final ruling on this question by Di-  
rector General of Railroads McAdoo  
and Fuel Administrator Garfield will  
support the contention of the coal pro-  
ducers. Such a ruling, it is believed,  
will do much to stabilize the coal min-  
ing industry and encourage great ef-  
fort to increase production.

## Production and Output. COKE SHIPMENTS HOLD UP ABOVE 330,000 TONS FOR SECOND WEEK

### COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

Certain indications were man-  
ifested a fortnight ago that a  
better coke movement was  
about to set in, but it was not  
anticipated that the shipments  
of the week ending March 9  
would be held to so closely last  
week. During the earlier week  
the gain was due more to the  
efforts to complete the "clean-  
up" of the region than it was to  
actual improvement in traffic  
conditions. That last week's  
tonnage was only 631 tons less  
than that of the preceding week  
comes in the nature of an agree-  
able surprise.

Such improvement as has  
thus far been made is due more  
to a gradual ability with  
which loads are being moved out  
of and empties brought into the  
region than it is to an actual in-  
crease in the number of cars.  
This in turn shows that the ob-  
structions to traffic movement  
have not been wholly removed;  
rather that they have been push-  
ed farther away from the region.  
Some inconvenience is being  
experienced this week through an  
order directing that P. R. R.  
shipments from the Monongahela  
division and from the Monon-  
gahela railroad be diverted west  
of the mouth of the Ohio. The  
coke region has this out of its  
way, allowing freer regional  
movement.

If the increase in coke ship-  
ments continues, as seems in  
prospect, the blast furnaces  
will be able to go on a full time  
basis of operation.

### BETTER COAL SUPPLY BOOSTS OPERATION OF BY-PRODUCT COKE OVENS

For Week Ending March 9 Production  
Rose to 56.1 Per Cent of Capac-  
ity, a Gain of Six Per Cent.

An increased supply of by-product  
coal, during the week of March 9,  
reflecting the continued improve-  
ment in transportation conditions, re-  
sulted in the largest production since  
the weekly statistics on by-product coke  
were begun, says the report of the  
United States Geological Survey. The  
plants of the country operated to  
86.1 per cent of maximum capacity,  
as compared with 80.3 per cent during  
the preceding week. Out of a loss of  
potential capacity of 13.9 per cent,  
only 8.0 per cent was sacrificed for  
lack of coal. Labor difficulties re-  
duced output at only one plant, lo-  
cated in Ohio; and the loss on that  
account was but 0.2 per cent of the  
actual capacity. Losses due to re-  
pairs to plant remained constant at  
2.8 per cent.

If the railroads are able to continue  
delivering sufficient by-product coal,  
the prolonged depression of the by-  
product industry during the months  
of December, January and February  
will give way to a period of unusual  
activity. The shortage of coke has  
created a shortage of pig iron. Blast  
furnaces are therefore now being  
operated to capacity, where the sup-  
ply of coke permits. To care for the  
immediate demands of the furnaces  
and to build up a reserve of coke  
against possible shortage in the fu-  
ture, by-product operations are pro-  
ducing to capacity wherever their  
coal supply permits.

Every important producing state re-  
ported improved operating conditions  
during the week of March 9. The  
most notable increase was in Massa-  
chusetts, where the ratio of produc-  
tion to capacity rose from 73.9 to 82.3  
per cent.

### WEEKLY RECORD

Of the Production and Shipments of  
Coke in the Connellsville Region.

The weekly record of production  
and output of the Connellsville and  
Lower Connellsville regions for 1913  
to date is shown in net tons in the  
following tabulation:

Week.	Fur.	Mer.	Total	Ship.
Jan. 5..	111,327	68,725	180,052	184,689
Jan. 12..	114,990	90,117	205,107	200,718
Jan. 19..	117,555	90,870	208,425	217,437
Jan. 26..	132,655	99,880	232,535	227,421
Feb. 2..	125,288	88,370	213,658	225,533
Feb. 9..	124,050	81,085	205,135	225,507
Feb. 16..	145,010	84,102	229,112	238,553
Feb. 23..	155,871	107,978	263,849	257,578
Mar. 2..	163,412	116,518	279,930	237,224
Mar. 9..	152,243	122,166	274,409	301,848
Mar. 16..	166,725	146,397	313,122	323,952

Production continues to make steady  
gains, the estimate for the week show-  
ing a total of 335,123 tons, as against  
314,400 tons during the previous week.

### INSPECTOR PHILLIPS' SUCCESSOR

J. Ira Thomas, Son of First Inspector,  
of Sixth District, is Named.

J. Ira Thomas of Phillipsburg, has  
been appointed Mine Inspector of the  
Sixth District, to take the place of

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## WILL SPEND ONE OR TWO BILLIONS FOR RAILROADS IN YEAR

Government Announces Its Plans For Equipping Them For War.

### REGIONAL COMMITTEES

To Have Charge of the Purchase of Coal, Crossties and Lumber; Other Supplies to Be Bought by Respective Roads; Big Savings Expected.

According to the announcement of Director General of Railroads McAdoo, the government will spend between \$100,000,000 and \$200,000,000 within a year in purchases for the railroads so as to equip them to fully meet the requirements of the war.

John Skelton Williams has been appointed as head of the Railroad Administration's division of finance and purchasing, which will look after the purchases.

He will be assisted by an advisory committee of three, to be composed of the general purchasing agents or vice-presidents of three leading railroad systems.

In furtherance of the general plan there will also be three additional committees, with headquarters in New York, Chicago and Atlanta. Each of these committees is to be composed of three or more general purchasing agents, who will be men experienced in purchasing work.

Through the central organization thus established will be made all purchases of locomotives, cars of all kinds and steel rails.

Fuel will be purchased by a regional director, under the direction of the Washington office, for use in the New England territory. In other parts of the country the railroad fuel will be looked after by each railroad under the direction of the regional purchasing committee.

Purchase of crossties and lumber will be made through the purchasing department of each road, where the supplies can be obtained along the lines under the supervision of the regional purchasing committees. Where the supplies cannot be purchased along lines, they will be bought through the Washington office.

Other supplies needed for our operations will be purchased, for the time being, through the purchasing departments of the respective roads, but all contracts for periods of six months or longer must be approved by the regional committees.

Prices paid for all supplies will be reported monthly by all roads to the regional purchasing committees, so that they may be carefully compared and checked as to prices, standards, qualities and places of delivery.

Under the plan drafted by Director Williams of the Division of Finance and Purchasing, and approved by Director General McAdoo, the regional purchasing committees will address themselves, as soon as possible, to the consideration of standardizing and consolidating purchases of every kind that may admit of such treatment, with a view to increasing efficiency and economy.

Authorized by existing legislation, Director Williams and his assistants, under the direction of Director General McAdoo, will have the handling of some \$4,000,000,000, based on that amount as the gross earnings from the operations of the railroads of the country for the calendar year 1917.

Mr. McAdoo states that the requirements for new capital, outside of revenue from earnings, for new equipment, betterments and additions have usually called for from \$250,000,000 to \$750,000,000 per annum, according to the activity of business and the condition of the money market.

The much larger estimate of between \$1,000,000,000 and \$2,000,000,000 given by Mr. McAdoo indicates the enlargement of purchasing contemplated. The railroads are to be put on a basis of operations equal to the requirements of the war. It is probable that they can be made to repay much, if not all, of the increased expense in outlay. Great savings are expected from centralized control, pooling of equipment, pooling of general materials, increased actual tonnage of freight hauled as a result of these increased facilities, as well as of the increase in the number of cars, and in other ways which the operation of all the roads as a unit under the government renders possible.

### CONFESSES TO ATTACK

Smithson Man Said to Have Admitted Assaulting Mine Foreman.

Sam Rhoades of Smithson has confessed to having "murderously assaulted" H. M. Bobbs, mine foreman at the mine of the Windham & Gilmore Coal company at Smithson on February 1 of this year. Rhoades was a cutter in the same mines and committed the assault inside the mines.

Bobbs was found in an unconscious condition and has since been unable to give any details of the attack made upon him. Rhoades was arrested and later released on \$1,000 bail pending developments in the case of his victim.

### SELLS COAL LAND

John Curry Receives \$7,500 for Tracts in Stewart Township.

A deed filed in Uniontown shows the transfer by John Curry to the Orient Coke company of parcels of land in Stewart township for \$7,500. The deed bears the date of February 8. Other deeds show the following: Charles Wehr to Daniel F. Lapp, for in Connelville, \$2,500; John K. Bush to William Lowther, two lots in Franklin township, \$275.

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## DICKERSON RUN-DAWSON BRIDGE COMPLETED AND AGAIN OPEN TO TRAFFIC

One of the Most Dangerous Railroad Crossings Eliminated by Elevation of the Structure.

The last span of the Dawson-Dickerson Run bridge was raised on Wednesday morning and traffic is now open over the bridge, which eliminates one of the most dangerous crossings in the county.

Traffic was held up just a little over an hour in making the connection of the old bridge with the new span on the Dickerson Run side. The work was done by the National Construction company of Pittsburgh.

To Mrs. Henry Palmer of East Liberty goes the honor of being the last woman to cross the structure before raising and Ray Neville of Dawson and Isaac Byers were the last men to travel over it. Just who made the first trip over the new structure after it was raised cannot be said as there was quite a crowd in hand to make the trip.

The raising of the span was accomplished without a hitch or accident. The engine which did the work of raising was started at 11 A. M. and was stopped at just 11:30, with the span resting just on a level with the new span. The delivery truck of J. F. Black & Company, driven by R. W. Black, was the first vehicle to cross after the raising.

The span was raised 25 feet and six inches in height. Its total weight was 60 tons. The hoisting engine which did the work is a late model Ledgerwood of 35 horsepower. The extension, which is of modern construction, is 163 feet six inches in length, weighing 85 tons. Twelve hundred cubic yards of concrete were used in the building of the viaduct, and 26,000 brick were utilized in the paving of the viaduct.

The work was started on raising the bridge last July. The company was handicapped in several ways, principally, the shortage of labor and the severely cold weather this winter.

The Dawson-Dickerson Run bridge completed in 1885, was owned by local men under the name of the Dawson Bridge company. It was a toll bridge until 1910 when the county took it over for \$60,000, at which time it was thrown open to the public as a free bridge.

R. Given was the first of its toll keepers. He was followed by John Sloaner and Henry Mollison. All are dead. Prior to the building of the structure George Ransom of East Liberty operated a ferry across the stream.

### THE TIN ORE DEPOSITS IN VIRGINIA BELIEVED WORTH DEVELOPING

Were Worked 30 Years Ago But Abandoned on Account of Litigation Over Title to Property.

The United States is almost entirely dependent on foreign countries for its supply of tin. As this metal is a war-time necessity, and as a domestic source of supply is urgently needed, all known deposits of tin ore (cassiterite) in the United States have recently been examined by geologists of the United States Geological Survey.

One of the most promising of these deposits is in the Irish Creek district in the eastern part of Rockbridge county, Va., near the summit of the Blue Ridge. This deposit was recently examined by H. G. Ferguson, of the United States Geological Survey, which in this research is acting in cooperation with the Virginia Geological Survey. Mr. Ferguson's report has been published as Bulletin XV-A of the Virginia Geological Survey.

The existence of tin ore in the Irish Creek district has been known for many years, and between 1883 and 1895 the deposit there was actively mined. The mining company, however, became involved in litigation as to land titles and abandoned work in 1893. Work on the deposit was never resumed and the old workings are now caved and heavily overgrown with brush, so that a thorough examination of them is difficult, but what Mr. Ferguson saw in the field and the information he derived from old reports led him to conclude that the deposits along the Blue Ridge in that vicinity offer some promise as a source of tin, both through the systematic working of the known veins and the possible discovery of other deposits.

The cassiterite occurs in quartz veins that cut a granite rock of peculiar appearance known as an impure granite. The veins do not continue for long distances and their content of tin is probably very irregular from place to place. Some high-grade ore was found, however, and some tungsten ore occurs with the cassiterite. It is believed that the district is worthy of further investigation.

A copy of the report, Bulletin No. XV-A of the Virginia Geological Survey, may be secured on application to Dr. Thomas Leonard Watson, Director, Virginia Geological Survey, Charlottesville, Va.

Another dividend is to be paid soon by First National Bank Receiver.

Proceeds from the sale of the First National Bank building, Uniontown, made possible the announcement by Receiver John H. Strawn that a dividend of 30 per cent would shortly be paid to the depositors. Checks for the dividend will be placed in the mail about April 15.

Since Receiver Strawn took charge of the affairs of the bank he has paid 60 per cent of deposits to depositors with proven claims in installments of 10 per cent each.

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Sells Coal Tract. Cyrus Echard disposed of coal land in Sewickley township to D. A. Laughlin of Sutersville for \$1,600.

## THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, March 16, 1918.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS.			
40	Adah	Weston-Payette Coke Co.	Greensburg
40	Allice	W. Harry Brown	Allice, W. Va.
293	Allison	W. J. Rainey	New York
300	American No. 2	W. J. Rainey	New York
142	American No. 1	Reilly-Feabody Fuel Co.	Pittsburg
242	American No. 2	Reilly-Feabody Fuel Co.	Pittsburg
40	Anjan	The Wilkey & Feather C. Co.	Uniontown
42	Bellevue	Bellevue Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
257	Besco	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
20	Browning	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
24	Burchinal	Clark Coal Co.	Smithfield
205	Century	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
40	Champion	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	Cuyal	United Cuyal Coke Co.	Pittsburg
226	Denbo	Denbo Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
402	Donalson	Donalson Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
140	Donald	Consolidated Cuyal Coke Co.	Uniontown
149	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	Emory	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	Fisher	W. J. Rainey & Co.	Uniontown
80	Fretia	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
119	Garwood	Asana-Connelville Coke Co.	Connelville
24	Genuine	Genuine Cuyal Coke Co.	Uniontown
206	Griffin No. 2	Beasmer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	Griffin No. 1	Hillman-Neff Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	Herbert	Connelville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
45	Hillside	Waltersburg Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
52	Hill Top	K. Connelville Coke Co.	Connelville
134	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClintock
24	Hope	Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
195	Hudson	Hudson-Semmes C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
260	Isabella	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
24	Junior	Junior Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
140	Katherine	Union Connelville Coke Co.	Uniontown
220	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co.	Hecla
30	Laon	Franklin Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Scottsdale
35	Little Gem	The Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	Low Phos.	Cuyal Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
24	Luxerne	Luxerne Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
64	Marion	Southern Cuyal Coke Co.	Uniontown
132	Mt. Hope	Monahan Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	Marbury	Richard Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	Old Home	W. J. Rainey	Uniontown
440	Orient	Orient Coke Co.	Uniontown
202	Puritan	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	Perry	Perry Coke Co.	Pittsburg
73	Phos.	Phos. Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburg
120	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Connelville
130	Rice	Rice Coal & Coke Co.	Connelville
365	Royal	W. J. Rainey	New York
30	Sackett	H. R. Sackett Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
378	Seagriff	Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
250	Shawnee	Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	Solon	Prospect Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
310	Sterling	Consolidated Cuyal Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	Stinson	Stinson-Gilbert C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
400	Thompson 1	Thompson-Cuyal Coke Co.	Pittsburg
320	Thompson 2	Thompson-Cuyal Coke Co.	Pittsburg
320	Tower Hill 1	Tower Hill Cuyal Coke Co.	Uniontown
324	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Cuyal Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	Virgin	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottsdale
500	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
425	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
76	Winland	Banning-Cuyal Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	Wilmers	Winland-Gilmore C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
26	Yukon	Wyeal Coke Co.	Uniontown

11,342	16,578	FURNACE OVENS.	
120	Archon	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Gans
140	Brierport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Pittsburg
426	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
154	Colonial No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	Footdale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
202	Gena	McKreary Coal Co.	Lebanon, O.
204	LaBelle	LaBelle Coke Co.	Lebanon
462	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
146	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
244	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	Newcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	Rancon	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg

5,526 4,857

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RAILROAD FACILITIES MUST BE PROVIDED FOR SMALL MINE PRODUCTION

Public Service Commission Requires Railroads to Provide Sidings and Train Service.

Small railroads and branch lines in the bituminous region of Pennsylvania along which are located coal mines will be required to be operated so as to afford an outlet for fuel during this year, unless it can be shown that the running of the lines would be attended by actual loss, in which event permission to advance rates may be given. This is a policy which, it is understood, has been agreed upon by federal and state authorities in order to facilitate coal transportation this spring and summer.

A number of abandoned mines being put into operation in western and northern counties and inquiries have been coming to the capital as to ways to get car service. One of the big problems which appears to be confronting men interested in such operations is sidings.

Action of the Public Service Commission in calling on the Pittsburgh & Susquehanna railroad to show cause why it ceased running trains and did not maintain its lines in a better condition than alleged in complaints filed by coal shippers is generally believed to indicate that the state authorities will insist upon mines being given train service. In this case the company declined to operate, but assurances have been given that it will continue to run. In northern counties railroads have been told they must furnish service.

The commission has been gathering information regarding mining operations in sections of the state where no coal has been taken out for a long time and will work to provide transportation as far as possible.

Missouri Coal Deposits.

According to estimates published by the Missouri Bureau of Geology and Mines the state has more than 70,000,000,000 tons of coal in beds not less than 14 inches in thickness. To date a total of about 130,000,000 tons have been mined.

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JOHN C. KREFF, Gen. Mgr.

## Connellsville Central Coke Co.

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ANALYSIS FURNISHED ON REQUEST

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Graceton, Penna.

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### THE COURIER COMPANY

127 1/2 W. Main St., Connellsville, Pa.



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THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1918.

### ELIMINATING THE ASSIGNED CAR.

In the contention that has arisen over the proposal to eliminate the assigned car, and place all coal car distribution upon the same basis, the "coal" operators appear to have very much the best of the argument.

That one mine, which accepts orders to load coal for railroad use, should receive cars for such orders without charge against its quota under the "mine" rating rules, while another mine, operating under the same conditions, but without railroad orders, is charged with all the cars it receives, is a plan that has never been equitable and fair to the coal industry. True, it has enabled mines favored with railroad orders to maintain a six-day operating schedule and thus reduce freight charges to the minimum, but this has been at the expense of other mines which, because of deficiencies in car supply, have been unable to operate but part time at a higher price per ton, and with resultant demoralization and dissatisfaction among their working forces.

From the operators' point of view that has been the most pernicious effect of the system. Under it the railroads have been able to secure their fuel at almost the cost of production, and in some cases even less than cost, and greatly to the detriment of the stability of the coal mining industry. Under federal regulation of prices this part of the evil is eliminated but there remains the practice of giving cars to mines accepting railroad orders in addition to the percentage to which they are entitled under the "mine" rating rules. While the gross car supply of a given district may be kept at or near normal, the number of cars for commercial use is actually very small, as has recently been the case, particularly in the West Virginia fields.

In lieu of the present system the operators propose that the mines on a line of railroad be given an equitable distribution of the available cars, and also a prorated share of orders for railroad fuel. This plan has the merit of practicability as it would involve no hardship upon the railroads, would not lessen their chances of securing all the fuel they need and would simplify the work of car distribution. For the coal industry it would have the very decided advantage of permitting practically all mines to maintain a fuller operating schedule, would reduce the overhead costs per ton of output, give working days and more working days per year, and more generally to stimulate production while placing the whole industry on a firmer basis.

### DATILIGHT SAYING.

The Daylight Saving Bill, which has passed both the Senate and the House, having the approval of the President on its introduction, will no doubt receive his signature and thus become a law. Beginning with Easter morning, March 31, the day will start one hour earlier, thereby giving one more hour of daylight for recreation at the end of a day's work, or for employment or pleasure.

The plan, which has been in successful operation in every important country of Europe, Russia, is largely a war measure, conservation in all its forms and in every possible direction having become a necessity. The effect of the new system will be the institution of an hour of daylight for an hour of darkness during a time when we can use the daylight. The elimination of one hour's artificial illumination every day for seven months of the year in every home, in stores, factories, and plants running on night turn, will result in a vast saving of fuel used in the generation of "electric power." Such a saving will have an appreciable effect in preventing a fuel shortage next winter. This is the economic purpose of the plan, second only in importance to the increased length of time for recreation each working day.

There is nothing complicated about the plan. The man who goes to work at 7 o'clock will still leave at 7 by the clock, but at 8 o'clock, when he goes home at 4 o'clock in the afternoon by the clock he will be going home at 5 o'clock sun time, and similarly with other hours. Trains will run on the same schedule by the clock and no confusion or inconvenience should result from the fact that the clock is one hour ahead of the sun. The system is not fair but it is a common-sense measure, the practicability of which has been proven.

With letters written under the roar of the big guns at the front, and many vivid descriptions given of the country over there, about all the boys need to make the war seem real to the folks at home is to take a few phonograph records of the "Big Noise" and send them home.

The "assigned" cars are one kind of the coal operators' sin there has been an over, not an under, supply.

Now that the earnings at poker are to be included as "income" on the income tax returns, there may be occasional instances, very occasional, of course, when a revision of reports already filed may be necessary.

With their engagement in so many activities, the boys' songs are almost ready to qualify as veterans.

### TOO LATE FOR GERMANY TO CHOOSE.

In the present war America has already struck some blows which have been quite as effective against the enemy of all mankind as though our troops had put a great army of the Kaiser to ignominious flight.

The adoption of the selective service law and its smooth operation, through which the greatest of all the armies can be raised, was a defeat for Germany because its agents in this country failed in their skillfully directed and insidious efforts to create widespread opposition to the system.

Another blow, more humiliating to the pride of Germany than a defeat of one of her great armies would have caused, was the wonderful exploit of American skill and genius in repairing the disabled German and Austrian steamships in less than one-third of the time the Germans thought possible, and sending them to sea as carriers of soldiers to fight the Kaiser, and provisions to feed his enemies.

Still another bloodless victory for the American people in their struggle to eliminate Kaiserism from the government of the earth has been the ready acceptance of the restrictive orders regulating the consumption of food stuffs, to which Germany boasted Americans would never submit.

But the most staggering blow of all that we have dealt Germany is the fact that we have dealt German autocracy a defeat which the Congress when legislation was approved authorizing the sale of property in this country owned by people in Germany and empowering the President to take over the docks and wharves of the German steamship corporations in Hoboken, N. J.

If Germany has been, or still remains, in doubt as to the determination of the United States to win in this war, she must now know that there is no more Yankee bluff in the decision to break loose the grip Germany has secured upon American trade and industry and preventing her regaining that grasp again, than there is in the earlier and unalterable decision to have the ultimate treaty of peace signed in but not dictated by Berlin.

### WHY TEACHERS ARE SCARCER.

The advances that have been made in the salaries of school teachers throughout the state generally have resulted from the increasing difficulty in securing men and women willing to continue in the profession, or to take time for the first time on the scale of wages that has prevailed. "It is no wonder," says the Greensburg Review, in discussing the reasons for these conditions, "that there is an alarming famine in school teachers, considering the low salaries paid and the more attractive opportunities offered in the business world. Twenty years ago there was nothing else for the young woman to do. Teaching was her only chance to earn money. Young men went into it, then, as now, simply as a means to earn a living, while getting ready for something else. Salaries were low because they could be low and still attract good material."

"This is no longer true. The openings for both men and women have multiplied. Why should a young woman just out of college go out to the discomforts of the average country school and earn ten dollars a week or thereabouts when she can get a job in an office—a job which ends every evening and begins afresh every morning—without the continued sleep-wrecking responsibility of getting children through grades—and earn more money at the start? Town teachers are, of course, better paid, but the demand upon them is greater and their qualifications are correspondingly greater and can bring a higher return in other lines.

"If competent teachers are to be obtained, the whole system by which they are trained, work, and paid must be reformed. It's about time to stop preaching about the sacred beauty of a teacher's life on nothing a year, and pay the hardest, most responsible, most important work of bringing up children exactly what it is worth."

Teachers everywhere will agree that the argument and conclusions of our contemporary are sound, but they do not seem to have prevailed with the Greensburg school board which refused to grant the request of the teachers of that place for an advance in wages. In this respect the capital of Westmoreland is lagging behind her sister municipalities, even behind a majority of the township school districts of her own and other counties.

Of the three towns, Connelville, Uniontown and South Brownsville, Uniontown is the only one determined to observe pig-penness days. Some distinction that, in these days of so many adjustments.

The American artillerymen have the Hun's number as well as reduced the number of Huns.

### WILL NOT STOP THE WORKERS.

The visit to Fayette county of a representative of the Pennsylvania division headquarters of the Red Cross confirmed the existence of a condition in reference to a proposed consolidation of chapters to which The Courier has several times drawn attention. That is that there has not been a sufficiently clear or full presentation of the proposition made to the members of the several chapters to enable them to understand it fully, or to realize the necessity or desirability of bringing about a merger when considered on its merits, and without taking into account local issues involved in the question.

Another fact which the efforts to bring about a consolidation revealed was the decided unwillingness of the Point Marion and Brownsville chapters to join in the movement. This attitude naturally makes the consummation of the plan impossible at this time, notwithstanding the readiness of the Uniontown chapter to go along on any plan as to location of headquarters or distribution of officers.

While there are certain very weighty objections that can be offered to a consolidation many persons who have considered and discussed it apparently lose sight of the real significance and meaning of it. The main purpose is to centralize administration but in doing that the still larger purpose would be served of bringing about a unity of action, sympathy and interest between the several communities represented in the Red Cross work of the county. While it was not stated as an object of the merger its effect would have been to eliminate local prejudices and rivalries which have unhappily too long existed between different sections of the county. That would have been an achievement in every way praiseworthy and desirable.

The application of the team work principle through a consolidation was sought in order that the whole county might be stimulated to larger production of garments, supplies and dressings as a county unit, be made to feel and to know that they were doing still more toward helping to win the war.

The failure to effect a consolidation will not lessen the activity and zeal of the individual chapters even though they continue their efforts within more restricted fields than would have been possible through a county organization. The real workers, those who have been making almost daily sacrifices of their time, pleasure and comfort, have been imbued with a spirit that will not permit them to cease their labors of love so long as there is need for the products of their busy hands.

### OUR CONFIDENCE CONFIRMED.

The reports that come from the battle front of France of the behavior of the American troops under fire and the vigor, vim and dash of the raids they make on the Hun, must stir the blood of the most sluggish and show even a faint spark of national pride and patriotism.

Day after day reports have reached us of little bands of Americans attacking or being attacked by superior numbers and making way with their enemies every time. Yesterday the news came of an American force, unsupported and unaided by the French, making a raid on the German trenches, capturing hand-to-hand fights with Huns, killing and wounding a number of them and returning to their own lines without the loss or injury of a man.

During some of the earlier attacks by the Germans the Americans had not yet become familiar with their tactics and a number of casualties occurred, but now that they have learned the Hun tricks the native genius and quick adaptability of the Americans have made them equal to the emergencies. They are not only meeting the emergencies but they are creating some which the Germans have shown themselves unable to meet. Everywhere and at all times the Americans have shown the coolness, courage, resourcefulness and daring of the free-born, intelligent citizens that they are and are proving that the German soldier, with all his training and years of subservience to iron discipline is no match for the quick-witted, agile and fearless Yankee.

While the results thus far developed by the participation of our soldiers in the war are no less than we have expected, they confirm in us the sure confidence we have had from the beginning that once our boys were brought face to face with the Hun butchers there can be no doubt of the outcome.

### SAVING JOBS, NOT MONEY.

The high tide of expenditure which has been sweeping through Congress for the past two years suffers no abatement in strength of its flow. Apparently believing that the supply of money is inexhaustible, no proposal involving the appropriation of public funds is permitted to lack support, particularly if it carry with it the opportunity to name deserving Democrats for new places of emolument, while to suggest that useless offices be dispensed with and some semblance of economy be practiced, meets with violent opposition.

This was illustrated but a few days ago when the utter uselessness of some of the committees was again demonstrated, as it always is when the annual appropriation bill comes before the House containing items of salary for clerks, assistant clerks, assistants to assistant clerks, messengers, janitors, assistant janitors and what-not. This occasion always provides an opportunity for Republican members to chastise the Democrats for their effrontery in giving them additional clerical assistance and patronage under the camouflage of appointing clerks for committees that never meet.

This year it was Representative Madden of Illinois who led the attack on the hypocrisy of his Democratic colleagues. He cited the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions, which is given a clerk at \$2,000 and a janitor at \$750, and pointedly inquired

of how many expositions have been held in the last year or two.

To test the matter Representative Madden offered an amendment to strike out the appropriation for the clerk of this committee, but the Democratic members came bravely to the rescue and saved that important and much over-worked appointee from being forcibly detached from a soft snap, by voting to save the job in patriotic preference to saving some of the people's money.

### MUST HELP OR BE HURT.

There are few business or industrial enterprises that do not have their periods of financial trouble at some stage of their existence. These most frequently, but not always, occur during the early years of their history, sometimes before the first year has closed. It is not always possible to guard against hindrances of this kind, particularly if the line of business or industry be a new one. Provision can rarely be made for all the contingencies which may arise in the development of a new undertaking. Again, circumstances may be very adverse to attaining a firm footing.

Such appears to have been the situation with respect to the electric steel mill, the newest of Connelville's industries. At the time the plans were completed careful estimates, based upon the then prevailing prices for material and wages, placed the cost of plant and equipment at \$75,000, which, had it not been exceeded, would have left \$50,000 as working capital, an amount regarded as ample for a plant of the capacity. Unfortunately, a series of delays from various causes prevented the work of construction being commenced promptly and pushed to early completion.

Still other delays occurred during the construction and equipment of the plant, each of which added very largely to the cost because of the rapid advances in the prices of material and labor meantime. Incidentally the enterprise did not receive that degree of attention which would have advanced the date of its readiness to begin operation, and, as in all new ventures, a certain amount of experimental work was done before the best methods and plans were determined. All of these things required the expenditure of money, so much in the aggregate that when the plant actually began operation it was in the unfortunate position of being without working capital. Since then it has struggled along after the manner of many other undertakings which have been burdened by the same handicaps.

That it has met with misfortune is not due to the failure of the process employed in making steel, nor to the lack of orders for its product at prices that would yield a handsome profit. Instead, it has simply repeated the early history of many enterprises which, having pulled through their difficulties, are now operating successfully and proving profitable to their stockholders.

In the case of the electric steel mill there is no apparent reason why, once it is safely through its period of financial travail, it cannot go forward on a course of assured prosperity. Its product is in great demand, the cost of production leaves a good margin of profit, the work of pioneering has been completed, hence that point has been reached when, with its present difficulties out of its way, there should be no doubt of its future success.

In view of these prospects Connelville ought to be very vitally interested in having the affairs of the enterprise untangled. The permanent loss or failure of the undertaking would be so disastrous to the city, insofar as achieving any future increase in the number of our industrial enterprises is concerned, that the city would be virtually at a standstill in that respect.

We must not stop, even if difficulties do impede our progress. They ought merely to spur us to greater effort. That's why Connelville ought to do all that it can to help get the electric steel mill on its feet and steady it in that position until it can take firm steps toward it. If we don't help we'll be hurt.

### ONE OF THE BIG DUTIES.

Even if we are facing hard and stern problems in relation to the war, and may presently face still harder and sterner problems, we must hold fast to a brave hopefulness that will make the tasks we are leaving all the more useful to us.

The war bears heavily upon the mind of all the people, hence we must not plan for anything other than to do our part in the struggle to win the battle for everlasting peace. But in taking our part in the every day affairs of business and industry nothing should be done to lessen the strength and power of our country in pressing the war with the utmost vigor. Unless we bring to our work and business the spirit of optimism; the spirit which enables us to meet the hard problems with a smile on our lips and with grit and determination in our hearts, we will detract from rather than add to the strength and power of our country in its preparation to meet the emergencies that lie ahead.

The question for every man to consider at this time is, how may I best make my work or business a stronger, more efficient factor to the nation, help to increase its prosperity, to enlarge the production of those things needed to win the war, and to lessen waste of those things that may cause us to lose in the great struggle? To the one great issue, involving the life of the nation, all our thoughts and energies should be directed so that we can go forward with the nation, increasing its industrial, commercial and agricultural activities and all those things that tend to create prosperity and hopefulness, both in the immediate circles of our community activity and in the larger circles of the country's activity. To be hopeful and courageous is one of the big duties of the hour.

They kept Teddy from going over but they have not been able to keep Archie from putting it over on the Hun so completely as to win a French war medal as a testimonial to his bravery.

### "SMITE THE PHILISTINE HIP AND THIGH."

There remain a number of people, some earnest but misguided, but most of them timorous and foolish, who adhere to the belief that the surest way to end the war is to talk peace—any sort of peace just so it means a cessation of hostilities. In their over-weening desire to see the conflict brought to an end, on any terms, these advocates of submission to the Hohenzollern will wobble, bargain and temporize instead of obeying the scriptural injunction to "smite the Philistine hip and thigh," as Colonel Henry Ware says, with characteristic emphasis when saying:

"The end of the war is to be wrought not by peace, however clever, but by the sword of the Lord and of Gideon. The 'armies' are to be delivered out of the mouths of cannon; the 'lives' of peace are to be given up to the sword and to the light which will have to put on something more than war paint and feathers before they can be turned in the final equation to handle results. Down with timidity!"

There are a few other things to be considered than "freedom, justice and respect for the principles of international law." We shall not treat with the Hohenzollern at all, nor with Germany, until Germany is born again. Meanwhile there are scores, many and bloody scars, to settle; the Lusitania and the Sussex, the Belgian horrors, especially the murder of Miss Cavell, the murderous air raids upon London and Paris and the defended coast towns and hamlets. Even as we have suffered the Hun shall suffer.

"Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord," but Heaven has heard the shrieks of drowning women—has seen and heard the Lusitania and the Sussex, the Belgian horrors, especially the murder of Miss Cavell, the murderous air raids upon London and Paris and the defended coast towns and hamlets. Even as we have suffered the Hun shall suffer.

Unless the modern Philistine is thus smitten, and smitten with all the strength and power with which we can deliver the blows, any peace that we may make will be but a German peace—to last only until the Hohenzollerns are ready to resume their world conquest.

With its Red Cross rally, two flag dedications and the big boom in War Savings Stamp sales in the schools, South Connelville is not taking a back seat. It is setting an example, in real patriotism.

### NEWSPAPERS A WAR-TIME NECESSITY.

Official recognition is given to the fact that the daily newspaper is not only a war-time necessity, but that it is also the most efficient means at the command of the government through which to convey information to the people.

These facts have been admitted by State Food Administrator Heinz in his recent announcement that hereafter all orders, regulations, rulings, decisions, appeals and other communications emanating from the Food Administration will be issued solely through the newspapers. A few days prior to this announcement the newspapers, at the request of the Food Administration, began the publication of the four reprints blank with the accompanying notice that no other form than appeared in the papers would be distributed.

To such a degree is reliance placed upon the ability of the newspapers to make a wider dissemination of information relating to the Food Administration's activities—that can be accomplished through the any other agency, that Administrator Heinz has given notice to the public that "all persons interested will understand that they are to depend on the public prints for information as to their duties in connection with the conservation, distribution and purveying of food in Pennsylvania."

While this implies an appreciation of the value of the newspapers as an adjunct to the government in wartime, their real necessity to the nation in the present emergency is illustrated in another way by the decision of a local draft board in New York. A newspaper worker, somewhat less patriotic than the vast majority of the craft, made claim for deferred classification on the ground that his work was necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment. The board concurred in his claim and the registrant will be permitted to remain on his job remote from the hazards of the firing lines.

While official elevation to the rank of public necessity is an admitted compliment to the importance of the newspaper, there are really few of its workers who will take pride in the fact that this recognition has resulted from the application of one of their number to be exempt from that form of service already gladly and willingly entered upon by so many earnest, capable and faithful members of the profession.

With the return of spring the thoughts of the boys at Camp Hancock and Camp Lee anxiously turn toward France even though they are not yet directed toward the east.

The Four-Minute Men and other boosters of the War Savings Stamp campaign can do no more effective work than simply to tell the people what the school children of progressive Perry township are doing during "Patriotic Baking Hour."

There will be no better or surer way of financing a corn crop this year than to finance the securing of good seed as the county public safety committee has the opportunity of doing.

With Redstone township poking over a big \$1800 per acre at private sale and that in Greene county selling at \$800 at sheriff's sale, it is plain that there remain buyers who have a corn-rending sense of real land values.

The ladies who have not yet taken up the useful pastime of knitting need have no fear that they will be obliged to reveal their age simply because the youngest and the oldest knitters are proud of their accomplishments and, perhaps, also of their years.

President Wilson's message to the Russians ought to stir them to action to save themselves from aerodrom under a harder taskmaster than any of their former Czaars.

Now that the Indian Creek Valley has been included in the Somerset local district, Fayette may sooner or later be obliged to make diplomatic inquiry of our neighbor as to its attitude on the "no annexation" proposition.

Point Marion is not much closer to Missouri than Connelville but it is quite as strongly on being shown all about the Red Cross merger before coming across.

The Rainbow division on duty in the trenches is not appearing as a boy of promises to the Hun except to promise them that they will get all that is coming to them.

The American artillerymen on the western front are interfering rather seriously with the business of the Hun through making bull's eyes on the gas projectors.

"Hindy" says that the German army is ready to start its much advertised drive on the western front. "Let 'er drive" Uncle Sam has some boys there who know something about using sprags, as "Hindy" will learn.

Saving daylight will not give you time to waste the night time.

If the Hindenburg drive is all bluff what a splendid opportunity the Air Department, with the aid of the Army, has to call it, now that Secretary Baker is on the ground to give personal direction to the calling.

Better consult a doctor if you have not yet felt some pronounced symptoms of garden fever these balmy, spring-like days.

The downward course in the coke trade is unchecked. Instead of brightening prospects and increased demand, a gloomy outlook is decidedly gloomy. The present week opened up with quotations at \$11.95 per ton, but yesterday's were reported at \$11.10 and even lower.

Burglars call attention to the New Haven Hotel and carry off a lot of cutlery.

Forty members of the Connelville division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians go to Pittsburgh to participate in St. Patrick's Day parade.

Captain Lloyd Johnston and J. R. Bales return from a southern trip. They report walking and say the people are very liberal with cold ditch and shillings.

Bar of the Hotel Marietta, Central Hotel, Benjamin Hotel, Marietta's and Dean's wholesale liquor stores and the Lafayette Hotel, New Haven have closed on account of expiration of licenses.

Female walking match is begun on New Haven rink. Fifteen women, reputed champions of as many cities are the contestants.

Michael Madigan purchases a \$50 Columbia bicycle.

Volcano bark works, south of town, have become a great resort for gamblers, especially on Sunday.

Alex J. Johnston has purchased the interest of J. B. Johnston in the printing establishment of Berry & Cornell and firm is now known as Cornell & Johnston.

George W. Herbert, one of the oldest residents in Connelville dies at his home in Main street.

Orin Springer, 81 years old, dies at his home in New Haven.

John R. Moon, formerly proprietor of the Confluence House at Confluence, dies at Gettysburg, Pa.

Wm. Joseph W. Williams, 35 years old, dies at her home here.

John Courtney, died at his home in Prospect street at the age of 81 years.

FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1918.

Detailed report of the Connelville coke trade for the week ending March 12, shows a total of 18,008 ovens in the region of which 14,828 are in blast and 3,170 idle, with a total estimated production of 153,224 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 8,845 cars distributed as follows: To Pittsburgh, 3,133 cars; to points west, 4,332; to points east, 1,365 a decrease of 10 cars as compared with the previous week.

John C. B. Mitchell, formerly a resident of this place, strikes it rich in a silver mine in Arizona. The mine is known as "The Hidden Treasure."

LaPorte Myers, a prominent German of Wheelers, dies under mysterious circumstances. It is claimed he had a number of enemies about him. Wheeler.

Andrew Jackson Shell, 71 years old, dies at his home in Johnston avenue.

George J. Jones, 72 years old, dies at the home of his son-in-law, Frank Kincaid in Seventh street, New Haven.

Mrs. Edward Reed, formerly of Wheelers, dies at her home near Greensburg.

F. T. Adams, wholesale fruit dealer, moves into the Colley building, a few doors north of former quarters.

David Trimble, an employee of the job department of the News has his hand severely cut under the paper cutter at that plant.

THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1918.

Detailed report of the Connelville coke trade for the week ending March 11, shows 17,488 ovens in the region of which 14,644 are in blast and 2,844 idle, with a total estimated production of 140,088 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 6,772 cars distributed as follows: To Pittsburgh, 2,074 cars; to points west, 3,429 cars; to points east, 270 cars; a decrease of 10 cars as compared with the previous week.

William G. Borg and Mrs. Florence Inks, both of Connelville, and Edward Ward of Wheelers, are injured when two cars on the West Penn Railroad line come together head-on between the O. & R. culvert and the bridge at Fayette station.

Traffic on Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad is tied up by a big slide at McCune, three miles west of Dickerson Run.

A verdict is returned in Uniontown finding John Abrams and John Stanley guilty of the robbery of Mrs. William Yauger in Yauger Hollow.

A verdict of murder in the second degree is returned in the case of Anthony Gillespie charged with killing John Stevenson, alias Stevenson at Brown.

W. J. Walsh, telegraph operator of West Newton, drinks two ounces of carbolic acid at Water street restaurant which results fatally.

Rev. Thomas R. Brown, 55 years old, oldest Baptist minister in Western Pennsylvania, dies at Confluence.

Judge R. E. Umhel hands down opinion in Uniontown refusing the petition of William Jikins and others to have the account of Republican county chairman, John A. Byrne, for the November 1917 campaign audited.

Edgar Cremer and Miss Elma Lind, both of Dickerson Run are married.

### ERNEST VAN SANT DISCHARGED FROM FRENCH HOSPITAL.

Connellsville Boy Was Suffering From Gas or Shell Shock, Relatives Here Believe.

Ernest Van Sant, who is with the 15th Engineers somewhere in France, has been discharged from a French hospital and has returned to active service with his company, according to a letter received by his mother, Mrs. E. R. Beeghly, of McCormick avenue.

The letter is as follows: "Am back with the fellows again and am feeling fine. It is the middle of February and we are living in tents. Can you imagine it? But I assure you that it is more comfortable than you would imagine. Received your box containing cake, helmet, gloves, etc. Do not send any more tobacco, but continue the cakes. Also would like to have a big box of cocoa. Get the sweetened kind if there is such a thing, if not, then any kind will do. You could buy a fat hen almost with a pound of sugar."

Young Van Sant made no mention in his letter as to the nature of his injuries. It is believed his illness was caused from gas.

### CHARLES T. OTTO TAKES \$10,000 IN INSURANCE.

Charles Teed Otto, who is in training at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., has taken out \$10,000 worth of insurance, payable to his mother, Mrs. Estelle Mott, and thinks that it is what all soldier boys should do who have mothers dependent upon them. In a letter to his mother young Otto writes that army life isn't so bad, that he gets plenty to eat and has been on guard duty one night.

### CONFERENCE BOY IS SENT TO NEW JERSEY.

Herman F. Parnell, familiarly known about his home at Confluence as "Pat," was transferred last week from Fort Clark, Texas, to Camp Merritt in New Jersey. Enroute he received a three-day furlough and is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Parnell. "Pat" declares he likes army life and is anxious to go to France.

### "JERRY" BOWMAN WAITING FOR LETTERS FROM HOME.

A letter recently received by



## BLOCKED BY OPPOSITION IN SOUTH END OF COUNTY, RED CROSS MERGER IS CALLED OFF

Uniontown Willing to Come to Any Agreement, but Project Meets With Objections at Brownsville and Point Marion Which Towns Refuse to Consider Possibility of Conneltsville Becoming Headquarters, Principally Because of the Distance Away.

### REPORT MADE AT MEETING OF COMMITTEES

The consolidation of all the Red Cross chapters in Fayette county into a single unit has been dropped. At a meeting of representatives of Conneltsville and Uniontown chapters at the Laurel Club, Uniontown, Wednesday, which was not attended by any person from Point Marion or Brownsville, the sentiment in all four localities was given by Stephen Fuguet, National Director of the Bureau of Development with headquarters at Philadelphia, who has been here since Tuesday investigating conditions.

Much to the surprise of the Conneltsville delegates, who have always been under the impression that Point Marion and Brownsville were ready for the merger, it developed that neither chapter was willing to enter into it, especially if this city were to be made the headquarters. Uniontown delegates made it plain that this city was prepared to enter into any kind of an agreement at all to effect the county organization.

Mr. Fuguet, who was met with committees at Point Marion and Brownsville since his arrival Tuesday, pointed out that there was much needed sentiment against the consolidation. Point Marion points out that Conneltsville as a headquarters would be so far away from that place that the part taken in the management of the county organization by that unit would be merely perfunctory. In addition, the Point Marion committee said that the people of that town had yet to be convinced that the merger was the proper thing.

Brownsville was not willing to consider Conneltsville as a headquarters, and did not prefer to go into a merger even if Uniontown were to be the headquarters. The Red Cross chapter in that city wishes to complete a full year as an independent unit and the year will not be up until October. Meeting with so much opposition Mr. Fuguet and the two committees agreed that the consolidation proposition at this time would have to be dropped.

At a meeting of the executive committee here Tuesday morning Mr. Fuguet declared that he was not prejudiced as to the location of the headquarters, but in his mind considered Uniontown the best place. He admitted, however, that after he had seen the splendid working rooms of the local chapter, and the spacious basements of the Carnegie Library and the old high school building, which are given to the Red Cross without cost, that the headquarters should be located here.

Mr. Fuguet said that although he was disappointed in not being able to effect an organization he has not yet given up the idea, and believes that a fuller explanation and more thorough understanding will later permit the merger. One thing brought up at the meeting by him was in regards to shipping. He said that even if Uniontown were made the county headquarters, the local chapter would continue to ship from here, although the two other chapters would send their shipments to the county headquarters, or if this city were the headquarters, Uniontown would ship direct.

Mr. Fuguet left this morning for Philadelphia. He will stop off in Pittsburgh for a short time this afternoon.

### WANT DONATIONS

Business Men of City Asked to Help Defray Expense of Farmers' Dinner. Plans were about completed for the dinner to be given the farmers of the community by the citizens of this city next Friday, when cards were mailed out to business men of the city today asking them to donate towards defraying the expenses of the banquet. A committee will collect the donations on Monday.

The banquet, the committee in charge wishes to be plainly understood is not given by any association of merchants or professional men, but is for the purpose of bringing all the residents of the city and the farmers together in closer harmony. At this meeting no collection is to be taken for the purpose of defraying any expenses. Cards cannot be sent to everyone asking for a donation but should anyone wish to contribute, the money can be left at either Hooper & Long's or the Crowley-Mestreza shoe stores.

At the dinner each market and the farm labor question will be discussed. A State College man will be here to make an address and local speakers will also talk on the necessity of helping the farmer during the coming year.

### INJURED IN WRECK

Former Local Girl Cut by Glass in Smash in Pittsburgh.

Miss Gertrude O'Connor, 15 years old, one of several Pittsburgh high school girls injured in a street car wreck Wednesday morning in Pittsburgh, formerly resided in Conneltsville. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. P. O'Connor who at one time lived at Eighth street and Crawford avenue, West Side. Later the family moved to Patterson avenue.

Since leaving Conneltsville the O'Connors have resided in Pittsburgh. Miss O'Connor was cut by flying glass and bruised. Two colored women were killed.

### Tax Millage Raised.

CONFLUENCE, March 14.—At a meeting of town council Monday night the tax levy for the year was increased one mill. Only a few citizens were in attendance at the invitation of the president of council.

## DYNAMITE USED TO CHECK FLAMES NEAR UNIONTOWN

Five Dwelling Houses Destroyed in Blaze in South Union Township.

LOSS REACHES \$25,000

Blaze is Believed to Have Started From Furnace; Fireman Compelled to Lay Quarter of Mile of Hose to Reach the Scene; Homes All New.

Fire believed to have started from a furnace in the basement of the home of George Steinheiser in South Union township Friday about 2:30 o'clock resulted in the destruction of five frame dwelling houses entailing a loss of \$25,000. By the use of dynamite the flames were prevented from spreading to the neighborhood. Two houses razed by explosive were consumed.

Mrs. Steinheiser was alone in his home, Mrs. Steinheiser being in Pittsburgh recuperating after an operation. The head of the house came down stairs about 2:30 o'clock to find flames shooting through the parlor floor in the vicinity of the furnace. He attempted unsuccessfully to put out the blaze with water from the sink.

The fire soon communicated to the home of George W. Miller adjoining. Firemen were compelled to lay hose a distance of nearly a quarter of a mile to reach the scene which is outside the city limits, in South Union township. An hour after the fire started it was found advisable to blow up the homes of D. W. Williams and Edwin Schimpf. The fire was finally brought under control after it had destroyed the home of A. E. Miller.

All the houses are located in Loch Lomond street. Those occupied by Steinheiser, George W. Miller, Williams and Schimpf were owned by J. E. Stentz. The fifth was the property of Owen Kelly. All were practically new.

Not much was saved from the homes.

### OPPOSE VACCINATION

Member of Amish Faith and School Teacher of Somerset Co. Arrested.

Considerable opposition to the vaccination of school children has developed in Somerset county. F. G. O'Connor, a teacher in Junior township was arrested and brought before Justice C. S. Lickles of Boswell by whom he was fined and severely lectured for disregarding the rules of the state health department.

Twenty-six heads of families in Elk Lick township, all members of the Amish church, were bailed before Squire Lowry of Salisbury to answer a complaint of the Elk Lick township school board. The defendants were opposed to the law, and refused to send their children to school, unless they would be made immune from the requirements of the law.

After the law was fully explained a majority of them paid the fine and costs. Others disposed to appeal the decision of the justice went to Somerset and after consulting a lawyer returned home ready to comply with the law.

### SERVICE VOLUNTARY

Erroneous Report at Scottsdale Regarding Enrollment of Women.

Women at Scottsdale as well as to all other parts of Westmoreland county, will be given an opportunity to voluntarily register for war service on April 5 and 6. Many women are under the impression that the registration is compulsory and those who register will be drafted into service. Such is not the case, it is purely voluntary on the part of the women.

The object of registration is to determine the woman power of the county and to ascertain which women are available for service outside their home and which are not; to place women who can volunteer their services in positions of usefulness in many fields. There is absolutely no truth in the rumor floating about Scottsdale to the effect that two women, who registered for war service, were called and one pressed into service against her will.

### SLACKER TURNS UP

Andrew Zin at Draft Board Office to Fill in Questionnaire.

Andrew C. Zin of Dickerson Run appeared at the offices of the draft board for District No. 5 Friday morning to fill in his questionnaire. Zin has been listed as a slacker and when he appeared this morning he said he had never received his blank.

It is thought that the activity of the authorities in rounding up the slackers in Pittsburgh is what caused him to appear. He is leaving on a trip that carries him through that city and he feared being picked up there. Zin claimed exemption on being an alien, not an enemy, but he was placed in Class I-A.

### BUY THRIFT STAMPS

South Conneltsville Students Purchase \$210 Worth of "Baby Bonds."

During last week \$210 worth of thrift stamps were bought by the students in the South Conneltsville schools. The stamps were placed on sale in every room in the school and also at the Humbert school. In the grade and high school \$110 were sold and at the Humbert school another \$100 worth was purchased.

Room No. 7 lead in the South Conneltsville grades, 150 thrift stamps being purchased by pupils in that room. No. 8 was second with 101 followed by No. 4 with 70 stamps.

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

## BOYS AT CAMP LEE TO GET FURLOUNDS BEFORE GOING OVER

Announcement to This Effect is Made by Commander of the Division Stationed There.

General Cronkite, commanding the 80th Division of the National Army at Camp Lee, has announced that every member of the command will be given a furlough to visit friends at home before the division goes upon overseas duty.

If Director General of Railroads Mr. Adoo gives permission to use the cars, the Western Pennsylvania members of the 80th Division will parade in Pittsburgh on April 6, the opening day of the third Liberty Loan campaign.

### BOYS AT FRONT KEEP

TAB ON HOME EVENTS.

Conneltsville soldiers in France keep in touch with what is going on back home. In a letter to his mother, Mrs. E. S. Russell, of Cincinnati, Earl S. Russell, with the Fifteenth Engineers, has this to say:

"I am reading in The Courier this evening that the high school has a large service flag for the graduates who are in the service. I have a star among the 120."

He also wonders whether they "sport" a service flag at home.

Speaking of conveniences he says: "Where we are now located we have hot and cold shower baths. Isn't it nice? But I think we will get out of here shortly. Just as soon as we do get everything fixed up I'll send you a letter. That is the engineers' luck. We are always doing something for the other fellows."

### SOLDIER RACES WITH

THE STORK; IS BEATEN

On receipt of a telegram announcing the approach of the stork Orville Cunningham, a soldier at Camp Lee, hurried off toward his home at Smithfield. But the event was over when he arrived. His wife and babe are doing well.

### CROSSED OCEAN WITH

SECRETARY OF WAR BAKER

Mrs. Jane Connolly received word today of the safe arrival of her son, Peter, in France. He was one of the 10,000 that went over there with Secretary Baker.

### WOMEN ENTER SERVICE

TODAY THROUGH BOARD

Five Fayette county young men, who are under Draft Board No. 5 will enter the service today. The men are all volunteers going out on special calls. Four who will go into the coast artillery will leave tonight on Baltimore & Ohio train No. 15 at 4:25 o'clock. They are: Richard and Charles Clements, and Bryce James of Dunbar, who will go to the Columbus, C. barracks, where they will be assigned to the coast artillery. Homer Walters of Hillcooke will also go to Columbus.

Harry Slater of Mill Run will leave on train No. 5 at 7:10 o'clock for Pittsburgh, where he will be transferred to a special for San Antonio, Tex. Slater will be in the mechanics regiment. He is the fourth man to be sent by Board No. 5 to San Antonio.

### ATTORNEY MUNSON

UNDERGOING TREATMENT.

Attorney Fred D. Munson, who enlisted in the ordnance department, is still confined to the Walter E. Reed hospital in Washington, D. C., receiving treatment for rheumatism.

### GEORGE DUFFIN GETS

A 72 HOUR FURLOUGH

George Duffin is expected home this evening on a 72 hour furlough. A telegram received by his sister this morning says that he has been sent to New York from which place he will come here on his furlough. Duffin enlisted last fall in the aviation department.

### CHRISTIAN ENDORSEMENT

LOOKING AFTER LOCAL BOYS.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Christian church is making systematic effort to keep in close touch with the members of the church and Sunday school who are in the military and naval service. Letters are being written, papers and books sent to the boys who are being made to feel that the folks back home are very much interested in their comfort and welfare while on duty at the front, in the training camp or wherever stationed.

### DISCHARGED GUARDSMEN

NOTIFIED TO REGISTER

Young men who were members of the National Guard of Pennsylvania at the time of registration June 5 last, and who were later discharged from that service for physical disability, under weight or other causes, have received notice directing them to report to their local boards for registration.

### SOMERSET BOY AMONG

THOSE DEAD OF DISEASE.

Clyde E. Jones, reported last week by General Pershing as having died of disease in France, was a son of the late Isaac G. Jones of Somerset. He was among the first drafted, to go to Camp Lee. He was transferred to Camp Gordon and then to Camp Hancock.

### SERGT. ROTTLEBERRY DREAMMASTER

OF CONNELLSVILLE BOYS

Alfred Rottler, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Rottler, who went to Camp Lee with the first contingent of drafted men, was shortly afterward promoted to a sergeant, is now serving as drillmaster of the last group of drafted men from this section, among who is Ralph Slinger, formerly linotype operator in The Courier office.

### DIUPLYE BOY HAS

ARRIVED IN FRANCE.

Nelson Collins of Diuptye has sent a card to his parents telling of his safe arrival in France.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

## ENLARGEMENT OF DICKERSON RUN "Y" IS PROBABLE

Railroad Company Offers to Finance It For Public Support Only.

WANTS MORE MEMBERS

Campaign to Build Up the Organization to be Started in Short Time; Committees in Charge of Institution Organize and Prepare for Work.

A substantial addition to the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad Y. M. C. A. at Dickerson Run, embracing an auditorium with a seating capacity of 1,000, a gymnasium and a swimming pool, is a possibility of the near future for the people of the Dawson-Dickerson Run community. It they will put their shoulders to the wheel and help along in a membership campaign that is to be launched soon, this was made known at a meeting Monday of committees of the Y. M. C. A. called for the purpose of reorganization.

It is the intention of the railroad company, which erected the association building several years ago, that it shall be a community institution and not for the exclusive use of railroad men. It never has been a purely railroad institution but the desire of the company is that the public shall share more largely in its advantages.

At the meeting last night was L. H. Turner of Pittsburgh, superintendent of medical power, who spoke briefly on the plans of the company. Remarks along this line were also made by Dr. H. J. Bell and Rev. W. B. Purnell, who had been informed of the tentative plans. Addresses were also made by Rev. H. A. Baum, R. K. Smith and L. H. Turner. Dr. Bell and Rev. Purnell talked on the work of the Y. M. C. A. for the soldiers at home and abroad.

The meeting was presided over by Harry M. McDonald, chairman of the board of management of the association. Practically all committees were in attendance. Following the meeting lunch was served. Committees were organized as follows: Board of Management—H. M. McDonald, chairman; J. L. Thomas, secretary; R. D. Henry, treasurer; J. F. Black, T. D. Schuyler, J. W. Hanes, J. K. Evans, C. C. Collins, M. E. Strawn, J. W. Harrison and Joseph Snyder.

Religious and Educational—Dr. H. J. Bell, chairman; Mrs. Sarah B. Cochran, vice chairman; R. K. Smith, secretary, and Rev. H. A. Baum, treasurer.

House—M. E. Strawn, chairman; Joseph Snyder, secretary; W. B. Doosen, chairman; J. W. Hanes, vice chairman; T. D. Schuyler, secretary.

Music—C. C. Collins, chairman; Mrs. H. A. Baum, vice chairman; Miss Grace Schuyler, secretary; Mrs. J. H. Hazlett, treasurer.

Entertainment—J. L. Thomas, chairman; R. A. Neville, vice chairman; George E. Moore, secretary and treasurer.

Physical Culture—J. Allen Crawford, chairman; Joseph Robinson, vice chairman; A. E. Knight, secretary; C. K. Shallenberger, treasurer.

### CONNELLSVILLE BOY

Suffers Heavy Loss in the Big Fire at Johnston.

Among the losses sustained by the \$100,000 fire in Johnston Sunday was that of the firm of Towzey & Phillips, electrical contractors, to the extent of \$30,000.

The senior member of this firm is a former Conneltsville boy, Frank Towzey, a son of the late R. D. Towzey, and a brother of W. H. Towzey. He learned the electrical business as an employee of The Electric Company of Conneltsville, which was the first electric lighting company in Fayette county and one of the units which were acquired and later merged by the West Penn Power company. Mr. Towzey went to Johnston a number of years ago and has since developed a large business in the electrical contracting line.

### DEBT DWINDLING

Movement in Methodist Episcopal Church to Raise Fund Progresses.

The campaign to raise \$10,000 among members of the Methodist Episcopal church toward the church debt is progressing satisfactorily. It is stated by April 1 the finance committee will have received money sufficient to reduce the total amount necessary to about \$8,000.

Rev. G. L. C. Richardson was informed Friday that two persons are planning to turn over Liberty Bonds. The committee will probably be ready to enter upon the every-member canvass within a few days.

### WAR WIDOW DOES BIT

Stewartson Woman of 84 Kicks Two Pairs of Socks for Red Cross.

Although 84 years old, Mrs. Hannah Smalley of Stewartson, one of the oldest and best known residents of Springfield township, is knitting for the soldiers, having completed two pairs of socks, which she turned over to the Conneltsville Red Cross chapter.

Mrs. Smalley is the widow of a Civil war veteran, and is eager to do her bit towards providing warm knitted articles for the boys in training camps and "over there."

Confidence Property Sold.

CONFUENCE, March 16.—The property of the late Maria Watson, consisting of a house and several lots, was sold Thursday to Mrs. Orville Oler, a niece, for \$2,650.

### The Grim Reaper

ALBERT A. NEWBOLD.

Following a lingering illness Albert A. Newbold, 63 years old, one of the best known residents of the West Side, and a carpenter at the West Penn car barns for 10 years died Monday at 8 o'clock at the family residence on the corner of Leisnering avenue and Tenth street. Mr. Newbold had been ill for the past two years. About three months ago he was admitted to the Mercy hospital, Pittsburgh, where it was discovered that his condition would not be benefited by an operation. Short funeral services will be held this evening from the house, with Rev. J. S. Showers, pastor of the United Brethren church officiating. The body was shipped to Geneva, Crawford county for interment. Mr. Newbold was born at Geneva, Pa., July 31, 1855, a son of Squire and Emily Newbold. His early life was spent in Crawford county. About 43 years ago he married Miss Emily Ross of Crawford county. To the union six children were born, five surviving as follows: Mrs. T. J. Sullivan of Manor; Mrs. O. C. Herold of Youngwood; Mrs. Ida Miller at home; S. L. Newbold of Mechanistown, Pa.; and Charles Newbold of Greensburg. In addition to his widow and children four sisters, Mrs. Joseph Mallory of Bear Lick; Mrs. Mac Seley of Geneva; Mrs. Hattie Bromley of Ashland, O.; Mrs. Clara Hazen of Atlantic, Pa.; one brother Harry Newbold of Wilder, Kan., and one half brother Barzilla Newbold of Northeast, Pa., also survive. For some time Mr. Newbold was in the gold mining business in North Carolina. Later he moved to Uniontown, residing there for about a year. About ten years ago the family moved from Uniontown to Conneltsville, residing here since. Mr. Newbold was widely and favorably known. He became converted about three months ago.

MRS. G. E. ALBRECHT. Following an operation at the Cottage State hospital on Thursday, the death of Mrs. Lula Bell Albrecht occurred at that institution Tuesday shortly after noon. Although her condition until Monday seemed to indicate a complete recovery, she became much worse late Monday night. Mrs. Albrecht was the wife of G. E. Albrecht and was widely known in this city. She was a member of the First Presbyterian church, and a faithful worker in the First Presbyterian church. She was also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, in which she held an office. Deceased was born near Parkersburg, W. Va., a daughter of James and Sarah McGough. She is survived, in addition to her husband, by one daughter, Phyllis. Three sisters also survive. They are Mrs. W. G. Coon of Point Marion, Mrs. Henry Berkman of Monongahela City, and Miss Katherine McGough, also of Monongahela City. Funeral services will be held Thursday morning from her late residence in Wild Road at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. J. L. Proudfoot, pastor of the First Presbyterian church will officiate. Following the services the funeral party will go by automobile to Monongahela City where interment will be made.

### ALBERT OLIVER LANDENBERGER.

Albert Oliver Landenberger, 45 years old, died Monday at 11 o'clock at his home in East Conneltsville following a lingering illness of complication of diseases. Mr. Landenberger was an invalid for five years. Funeral Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence, with Rev. H. A. Baum, pastor of the Cochran Memorial Methodist church at Dawson, of which the deceased was a member, officiating. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery. Deceased was born at Dawson, April 5, 1872, a son of William and Elizabeth Overholt Landenberger. He married Miss Nevada Kimmel of Dawson, who with three children, Mrs. C. W. Evans of Uniontown; Mrs. Lydia Brown of Conneltsville, and Ernest Landenberger, at home; two brothers, John Landenberger of Scottsdale; Henry Landenberger of Dawson, and two sisters, Mrs. W. H. Rhodes of Scottsdale and Mrs. Mary Stickle of Dawson, survive. Mr. Landenberger was a mechanic by trade and up until his late illness was employed by Boys, Porter & company.

### CLARK RANDALL WHITE.

Clark Randall White, two years old, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Clark White of Dunbar, died Monday morning of pneumonia.

### DELAINTE MONTEITH.

Delaine Monteith, two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Monteith of near Smithfield, died Monday afternoon following an illness of pneumonia.

### DOROTHY JEAN MACMILLAN.

Dorothy Jean Macmillan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Macmillan of Scottsdale, died Sunday morning.

### JOSEPH E. DILLINGER.

Joseph E. Dillinger, 81 years old, a veteran of the Civil War, died last evening at his home in Uniontown.

### SAMUEL C. NICHOLSON.

Samuel C. Nicholson, 81 years old, a veteran of the Civil War, died Saturday at the home of his granddaughter, Mrs. Calvin May, at Mill Run. Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the May residence and at 2 o'clock from the Indian Creek Baptist church, with interment in the Indian Creek cemetery. Deceased was a retired farmer and was widely known in Springfield township. He was a son of William and Catherine Campbell, and was a member of Company K, 88th Pennsylvania Infantry. His wife died about four years ago. Deceased is survived by a son, who is sexton of the Hill Grove cemetery.

### MRS. BEATRICE VICTORIA MAY.

Mrs. Beatrice Victoria Baisley May, 42 years old, died Monday at 4:45 o'clock in St. Francis hospital, Pittsburgh. Mrs. May had been in poor health for some time and her late illness is attributed to her strenuous

work for the Red Cross. Mrs. May devoted virtually all her time to knitting and doing work for the soldiers and as a result she suffered a nervous breakdown. At times she would knit night and day. She was removed to St. Francis hospital on last Christmas. Yesterday her condition became more alarming and she gradually grew weaker. Her brother, Charles H. Baisley, was at her bedside when death came. The body arrived here Monday afternoon and was removed by Funeral Director Charles C. Mitchell to the family residence in North First street from where funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, with Rev. G. W. Buckner, pastor of the Christian church, officiating. Services and interment in Chestnut Hill cemetery were private. Deceased was born in Conneltsville, March 4, 1876, a daughter of J. R. and Catherine A. Baisley, the latter deceased. She was graduated from the Conneltsville high school and was a member of the Christian church and Sunday school and of the Conneltsville Red Cross chapter. She was married December 31, 1910, to Charles May of Conneltsville. His death occurred about six years ago. Mrs. May resided with her father and having lived in Conneltsville all her life had a wide circle of friends by whom she was highly esteemed. In addition to her father she is survived by ten brothers, Isaac F. Baisley of Philadelphia, and Charles H. Baisley of the West Side. Her mother died in 1905.

### MISS WILDA ODESSA HETRICK.

Following an illness of about 14 weeks, Miss Wilda Odessa Hetrick, 19 years old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Hetrick, of South Conneltsville, died Thursday afternoon at the family residence in Painter street. Miss Hetrick was taken to the Mercy hospital, Pittsburgh for an operation, but after discovering the seriousness of her illness the physicians decided that an operation would be useless. Later Miss Hetrick returned to her home and seemingly, her condition for a time improved.

Miss Hetrick was born at Dubois, Pa. and had resided in South Conneltsville for a number of years. The family moved to Conneltsville from Dubois and after residing here for about a year, located at South Conneltsville in 1903. The deceased was graduated from the Conneltsville high school, a member of the class of 1917. When taken ill she was stenographer for local draft board No. 2. Miss Hetrick was a member of the United Presbyterian church and was held in high esteem by her wide circle of friends. In addition to her parents she is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Dr. D. B. Hetrick, of Charleston; Harold D., and William F. Jr. Miss Hazel A. Hetrick and Miss Isabelle E. Hetrick all at home.

### MRS. THERESA TRENKKE.

Following a two weeks illness of pneumonia, Mrs. Theresa Trekkie, 50 years old, one of the best known residents of Dunbar, died Friday morning, at 8:30 o'clock from the house and at 9 o'clock from the St. Albans Catholic church at Dunbar. Deceased is survived by her husband, Alois Trekkie, and a large family of children, including two sons, in training at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.

### WILLIAM ROBINSON.

William H. Robinson, 71 years old, died Thursday of pneumonia at the home of his niece, Mrs. William Guy, at Star Junction. He was formerly employed as a section foreman on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad but had been retired. The funeral was held Sunday at 1:30 o'clock from the home of a daughter, Mrs. John Nutt, at Perryopolis with services in the Methodist Episcopal church. Services were in charge of the Juniors and Knights of Malta lodges of which he was a member.

### JOHN S. HESS.

John S. Hess, 67 years old, died Saturday afternoon at his home in Menallen township, following an illness of six weeks. Deceased was a farmer and resided in Fayette county all his life. Funeral Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock from the Pleasant View church, with interment in the church cemetery. Mr. Hess is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary A. Hess and the following children: Mrs. Elsworth Thomas, Waltersburg; Mrs. Frank Jeter, Brownsville; Mrs. George Harpo, Smock; Samuel J. Hess, Uniontown, and Moses P. Hess, at home.

### MRS. CATHERINE BERRY.

Mrs. Catherine Berry, 74 years old, widow of Joseph Berry of Scottsdale, died Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. L. Jones, at Greensburg, with whom she was visiting.

### JAMES DUFFY.

James Duffy of Fairbanks, 44 years old, died Wednesday in the Uniontown hospital following an illness of pneumonia.





## WAR'S HORRORS OF NEXT 60 DAYS WILL AROUSE PEOPLE, BANKER TELLS POSTMASTERS

"When Your Boys Fall You'll Awake," Says Stamp Booster

### REAL SACRIFICES COMING

Pittsburgh Boundly Scores Extravagance of United States.

### MUST GIVE UP LUXURIES

Need of Buying War Stamps is Earnestly Urged By Other Speakers at Big Gathering in High School Hall; Meeting First of Series in County.

At the first of a series of thrift stamp booster talks given at the high school auditorium Wednesday about half of the postmasters of Fayette county were in attendance. The War Savings Stamps, what they were, and the distribution of them were the chief subjects of the afternoon. Addresses were made by a number of speakers. Postmaster W. D. McGinnis acted as chairman of the meeting. Another will be held in Uniontown within a month, with Postmaster Hagan in charge. The date will be announced later.

D. A. Mullen, of the Colonial Trust Company of Pittsburgh, went into the War Savings Stamp question at length and placed much emphasis on the necessity of getting them distributed. "The quicker each patriotic American in this country realizes the individual responsibility on him the quicker the war will end," he said. "The worst and most dangerous state of the war is yet to come and it means that we must make great sacrifices and raise many billions of dollars. The only method of raising money is by taxation and sale of securities. The government has placed on sale \$2,000,000,000 worth of War Savings Stamps which must be sold in 1918. Every individual of the nation has an opportunity to invest in direct obligation of the United States government."

Mr. Mullen brought out forcibly that the United States is the most extravagant nation on the earth and that it must cease. We must give up our luxuries, he declared. He said that if the fighting men of the nation were willing to make their great sacrifice the people at home should be willing to make some sacrifices also, which would not be nearly as great.

"The speaker declared that the country was not yet awakened. "You have seen the boys leave and have seen some of them home on their last furlough. Then you have read about them going over there. Now they are on the firing line. You are going to read in the next few weeks or in 60 days of those boys going over the top. Some of them are going to fall. Then I think we are going to wake up."

"You have a great work to do in educating the people of your community to buy War Savings Stamps," Mr. Mullen told the postmasters, "and to show them that it is the safest investment in the world."

W. Russell Carr of Uniontown laid much stress on the necessity of sacrifice by those at home and the necessity of lending the government money to carry on the war.

"Nothing that we can do equals the sacrifice they have to make," he declared, speaking of the men in the service. "We must be prepared to give every ounce of strength we have to the government. That's what it is to be an American. We believe in democracy and we have to do what we can to spread it over the world."

Mr. Carr explained that each year a certain amount of labor creates a certain production in the United States, out of which production there is only a small surplus. "If we keep on buying as we did before the war," he said, referring to the extravagance of the people, "we are buying in competition with the government, because the government has, of necessity, to make enormous purchases. Every person who buys a thrift stamp withdraws from competition with the government 25 cents."

Buell Snyder of Perryopolis made a short address and Rev. J. L. Froudfit made the concluding talk. "You know if we have a desperate case of sickness we don't care what it costs to get well. The same thing holds good here," said the minister. "We have to give and give plentifully."

"The Germans recent being called the 'Huns.' Myself, I think it is this war to drive the modern Hun back to the Hell from which he came, and that stamps will help do it. God bless the man who had genius enough and insight to invent the thrift stamp."

The meeting ended after several postmasters had been given information regarding the sale of stamps to banks and schools.

All but three county offices are supplied by the local postoffice.

**BOYS FOR FARM WORK.**

Are Sought by State Agriculture Labor Service Committee.

The Pennsylvania Agricultural Labor Service Committee through Lieutenant Governor McGinnis has issued a call to the young men of Pennsylvania between 16 and 21 to enlist in the agricultural army of the United States.

**WHEAT CROPS SCARCER**

Visible Supply Less Than One-Half That It Was a Year Ago.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Department of Agriculture announces that the total stocks of wheat in commercial channels on December 31, 1917, as indicated by a partial tabulation of the food survey of the latter date, were approximately one-half as large as the commercial stocks on hand December 31, 1916.

It points out that the commercial visible supply shows stocks on hand January 5, 1918, about 30 per cent of the commercial visible supply reported for January 6, 1917, while the visible supply reported for January 5, 1918, was approximately 36 per cent of that reported for January 6, 1917.

The total wheat crop of 1917 was approximately 650,000,000 bushels, as compared with 640,000,000 bushels for the previous year, with 806,000,000 bushels the average for the five-year period 1911-1915.

## MORE THAN 12 BILLIONS OF INSURANCE TAKEN BY SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

Over 90 Per Cent Now Insured; April 12 Limit of Time for Those Who Have Not Filed Applications.

Insurance of more than \$12,000,000,000 has already been written on the lives of American soldiers, sailors, and nurses by the Bureau of War-Risk Insurance. Up to the close of business March 6, 1,392,324 applications, representing insurance of \$11,258,448,500, had already been received at the bureau.

Late reports from the American Expeditionary Forces, together with insurance now in transit from distant points, indicate that the total insurance written to date is well above \$12,000,000,000, covering more than 1,500,000 persons in the military or naval service.

The average amount of insurance applied for is \$8,665. The maximum permitted is \$10,000, and the minimum \$1,000. Insurance is still being written at almost a billion-dollar-a-week rate.

Final figures show that the United States Army, both here and abroad, is well above 90 per cent insured. In many camps 98 per cent of the personnel is protected by government insurance.

The insurance now on the books of the bureau is more than three times as great as the ordinary insurance held by the largest commercial company in the world.

In view of the extension of time by Congress, the vigorous insurance campaign is continuing throughout the country. All persons whose right to apply for government insurance would have expired before April 12, may make application any time up to and including April 12. All new persons joining the service must apply within 120 days after joining the colors. Automatic insurance ceased for all men, regardless of enlistment date, on February 12.

## "MONEY" SCARCE IN CAMP

But "Jack" Is More Plentiful, Writes Confidence Soldier.

The term "money" is not often heard in an army camp, says Herman F. Parrnell who is at Fort Clark, Texas, in a letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Parrnell of Confluence, it says in part:

"I received your letter last evening and as usual was glad to hear from you. Did I tell you that we are quarantined. Nobody is allowed down town, as there are a few cases of smallpox in the town. We were all vaccinated last Sunday. I have been vaccinated only six times since entering the army and have had about 20 shots in the arm. They say in civilian life one of these shots would cost about \$75, so if that is the case the government has shot a lot of 'jack' into us. Do you all know what 'jack' means? That is the by-word for money. You never hear the word money about an army camp. It is always 'jack.' I didn't know what they were talking about when I first came into the service, but it doesn't take you very long to get acquainted."

## PEOPLE ARE SAVING

Steady Gain in Number of Savings and Amateurs Saved.

Evidences are accumulating that the habit of saving among the American people, especially among the persons of savings banks and postal savings, is outstripping the financial demands made upon them by the government.

While no exact figures are available at present, it is known that postal savings deposits have steadily gained during the years 1917, and notably since the 1st of July of that year, which was after the first issue of the Liberty Loan.

The reports from savings banks also show a steady gain, and the same is true of cooperative building and loan associations.

Nor have the people of small means been the only savers. It is estimated that the savings of the whole people of the United States ordinarily \$5,000,000,000 to \$6,000,000,000 annually; were increased to \$14,000,000,000 to \$15,000,000,000 in 1917.

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**Rockwood Man Injured.**

While visiting relatives at Smithfield Mrs. Frank Stuck of Rockwood received a message saying her husband, employed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company at Rockwood, had suffered a fracture of the arm.

It was his fourth accident.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

## CITY'S BONDED DEBT IS NEARING \$300,000 MARK

Audit Shows Increase of \$36,300 For the Year Ending Last December.

### LIABILITIES ARE \$318,987

A Year Ago They Were \$257,687; Assets, \$211,277, Gain Approximately \$5,000 Over the Preceding 12 Months; City Sealer Makes His Report.

The bonded indebtedness of the city of Connelville is \$318,987. It increased \$36,300 during the year 1917. This is shown in the fourth annual report of the city controller, J. C. Whitley, which has been completed and which will shortly be published.

At the close of the last year the net indebtedness was \$107,709.51 as compared with \$49,443.25 December 31, 1916, an increase of \$58,266.26.

Of the bonded debt \$101,000 is in the form of short-term street lien bonds issued for the purpose of paving streets, principally during the past two or three years. Two amounts are shown in the report, one of \$41,000, the other \$60,000. Both are due in 1920. The principal other issues are the \$100,000 Funding and Street Improvement and the 1908 Funding issue of \$47,500.

The liabilities of the city are shown to be \$318,987.23 as compared with \$257,707.34 at the close of the year 1916. The assets at the close of the year 1917 were \$211,277.87 as compared with \$208,264.09 the previous year, an increase of \$3,013.78.

Including a balance of \$50,419.80 from the year 1916 the total receipts for the year are shown to be \$238,595.15 of which \$129,275.35 came in during 1917. Tax receipts for the year, covering duplicates back to and including 1914, were \$75,394.65. Liquor licenses returned amounted to \$4,875. From the mayor's office \$12,832.43 was received while \$51,236.10 was collected on street liens, making the total actual receipts \$173,275.35.

The statement of balances shows \$7,014.93 in the general fund at the end of the year; \$35,673.77 in the sinking fund and \$7,140.52 in the improvement fund.

Warrants were issued for a total of \$110,000.94.

Expenses by departments for the 12 months were: Public Affairs, \$14,369.94; Accounts and Finance, \$4,333.19; Public Safety, \$35,422.88; Streets and Public Improvements, \$21,726.32; Parks and Public Buildings, \$3,384.98; miscellaneous fund \$47,017.99.

Attached to the report is a statement of the fire losses during the year 1917 showing a total loss of \$1,350 against which there was \$45,700 insurance. The department responded to 23 alarms, used 304 gallons of chemicals and 245 gallons of gasoline. During the year City Sealer J. S. Bryner examined 536 scales and 631 measures. Of the scales, the report shows, 514 were sealed as in working order, 33 were condemned and 42 adjusted. Of the measures the sealed 500, condemned 131 and adjusted 15.

## NORMALVILLE SERVICE

United Brethren Choir to Render Easter Program March 31.

The United Brethren choir at Normalville will assist the Sunday school in rendering a program of recitations and exercises by giving the following instrumental and vocal numbers on Sunday evening, March 31st:

Opening anthem, "Jesus is Risen," chorus; selection, "Sweet Easter Time," chorus; mandolin and guitar duet, "The Last Hope," Mr. and Mrs. McCandless; selection, "Easter Bells are Pealing," chorus; vocal duet, "Easter Bells Today," Mr. and Mrs. Marshall and Miss Hazel Kemp; violin duet, "Meadow," McCandless and Kemp; reading, Miss Olive Channing; selection, "Wake the Joyful Echoes," chorus; sextette, "Our Risen Lord," Easter carol, "The Stone is Rolled Away," chorus; vocal duet and chorus, "Rejoice! Rejoice!" Mrs. McCandless, Miss Elizabeth Kemp and chorus; violin solo, "Angels Serenade," C. N. McCandless; selection, "Risen! Hallelujah!" chorus; benediction.

## CENSUS OF MEN OVER 50

Suggested as Basis for Adopting Old-Age Pension System in the State.

A census by the police in every city and town in the state of all persons more than 50 years of age for the purpose of obtaining information for the granting of old-age pensions was proposed at a hearing of the State Commission for the consideration of Old-Age Pensions, recently appointed by Governor Brumbaugh.

Reports from poor directors of each county show the average cost of maintenance per capita is \$2.30 a week. It was the consensus of opinion that the monthly pensions should be \$25. The commission will report to the next Legislature.

## MAY SAIL SOON

Boys at Camp Hancock Expecting Early Movement Toward France.

Advices from Camp Hancock indicate that the troops stationed there, including the 110th Regiment, will soon take their departure for France. The exact date of their movement is not known, of course, but a number of indications point to an early transfer to an embarkation camp preparatory to sailing.

The many recent shake-ups in the organization of the 28th division are understood to be with a view to providing only fit men for overseas duty.

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# Applications for Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that the following persons have filed petitions for licenses in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Fayette, State of Pennsylvania, to sell vinous, spiritous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixture thereof, accompanied by bonds, certificates of citizens, etc., which will be presented to said Court for hearing and determination on the first Monday in April, 1918.

## DISTILLERS' LICENSE.

Perry Distilling Company	That certain two-story brick building, 20x40, on premises of Distillery Company and about 100 feet distant from the Distillery.	Brownsville, Pa.
White Rock Distilling Company	First floor of a certain two-story brick building, on the East side of South Arch street, between Fairview avenue and South alley.	Connellsville, Pa.
Connellsville Distilling Company	First floor of a certain one-story brick building, on the Southeast corner of Mountain alley and Center alley.	Connellsville, Pa.
Overholt, A. & Co.	A certain four-story brick building known as the Free Warehouse at Broad Ford, adjoining Distillery premises.	Frick Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Memmore Distilling Company	That certain two-story frame building, situated at Massmore, in German Township, bounded on North by lands of C. L. Coldren and Grant Huhn, on the South by A. C. Rose and on the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and on the East by the land of H. H. McWhirter.	Massmore, Pa.
The Gray Distilling Company	That certain two-story frame building, 24x32 feet, fronting on Harvey street or avenue and located on a lot or parcel of land situated in German Township and Westmore Borough, fronting 150 feet on said Harvey street and extending back in a southerly direction 250 feet, more or less, to land of Bessemer Coke Co., and bounded on the East and West by land of Simon Sulzweil.	Massmore, Pa.
Fairchance Distilling Company	That certain one-story frame building on Moore avenue, adjoining lands of Peter Trojan heirs, at York Run.	Georges Township, Pa.
Stewart Distilling Company	A certain one-story frame building, on premises owned by applicants, containing three (3) acres, and bounded by lands of C. J. Garwood, Johnson R. Van Kirk and Loretta Skinner, on the public road leading from Brownsville.	South Brownsville, Pa.
Monongahela Distilling Company	That certain two-story frame building, situated on a lot of ground in Luzerne Township, Fayette County, Penna., bounded on the North by the Monongahela river, on the East by lands of A. A. Pennington, on the South by lands of A. A. Pennington, and on the South by the Monongahela railroad, upon which are erected a three-story brick Distillery building, two-story brick bonded warehouse and a two-story frame sales room and office building.	Brownsville, Pa.
Hoover, Robert J., doing business as Hoover & Moore	That certain one-story frame building on premises owned by applicant, and about one hundred (100) feet from his Distillery.	New Salem, Pa.
Bill Fritz Distilling Company	That certain frame building, 20x12, on property of Bill Fritz Distilling Company on the road leading from Indian Head to Trent.	Neals Run, Pa.
Hamberger Distillery, Limited	A certain two-story brick building known as the Hamberger Distillery on Water street.	South Brownsville, Pa.
Aitch Distilling Company	Distilling premises upon which are erected a four-story brick Distillery building, a one-story warehouse and a two-story brick sales room and office building, on Arch street.	Uniontown, Pa.
Guyaux, Peter J. Sr.	Distilling premises upon which are erected a three-story brick Distillery building, a brick warehouse and a three-story brick sales room and office building on Peter street, formerly known as the Thilo Distilling Company.	Point Marion, Pa.
Johnson, Daniel J.	That certain two-story frame building on the South side of the old Connelville road or Penn street, about thirty feet East of the Fairmont, Morgantown & Pittsburgh Railroad, near Distillery premises, on the South side of Penn street in the Second Ward of the City of Uniontown, bounded on the East by lot of Frank Monaghan, South by lot of E. A. Hibbs and West by lot of C. H. Stalls, heirs, near the Distillery premises of your petitioner.	Uniontown, Pa.
Vanderbilt Distilling Company	A two-story frame building on a certain lot of ground adjoining the Distillery premises, fronting 13 feet on Bank street, and 105 feet on Plum alley.	Vanderbilt, Pa.

## BREWERS' LICENSE.

Yough Brewing Company	That certain new brick brewery on Arch street, known as the Yough Brewery.	Connellsville, Pa.
Pittsburgh Brewing Company	The brewery premises of your petitioner, bounded by Murphy avenue, Eighth street, Pulaski street and right-of-way of the South West Pennsylvania railroad.	Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Massmore Brewing Company	The brewery premises of petitioner, consisting of a certain tract of land close to the Borough of Massmore, adjoining the lands of Ephraim Sterling, the Monongahela River and Pennsylvania railroad, upon which is erected a large brewery building and other necessary buildings connected therewith.	Massmore, Pa.
Johnson Brewing Company	That certain tract of land near the village of New Salem, containing 5.018 acres, upon which are erected a four-story brick brewery building, and other necessary buildings connected therewith.	New Salem, Pa.
Republic Brewing Company	The brewery premises of your petitioner, consisting of a lot or parcel of land, situated at Orient, in Richwood township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Republic Iron & Steel Company, People's A. Grubbe and others, and upon which are erected a four-story brick brewery building, frame bottling house, and office and frame stable.	Orient, Pa.
Brownsville Brewing Company	The Brewery premises, consisting of a five-story Brewery building and other necessary buildings, erected on eleven lots or parcels of land, being Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 and a portion of Lots 12, 13 and 14 in T. 2, Cox plan of lots.	Brownsville, Pa.
Labor Brewing Company	The Brewery premises of petitioner, consisting of a lot of ground, upon which are erected a five-story brick Brewery building, and an office building, and on a lot included in above grounds is erected a bottling house, situated on the West side of Pittsburgh street.	Uniontown, Pa.
Pittsburgh Brewing Company	The Brewery premises of your petitioner, situated on the East side of North Beech avenue, adjoining premises of the E. C. railroad and others.	Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fayette Brewing Company	The Brewery premises of your petitioner, consisting of a lot of ground bounded on the North by Fayette street, on the East by the right-of-way of Isaac Beeson, bounded on the West by land of and heirs of W. A. Donaldson, deceased, upon which is erected a four-story brick Brewery building, bottling house and stable.	Uniontown, Pa.

## RICHARD DAVIS, Clerk of Courts.

## PEOPLE ARE URGED TO EAT MORE POTATOES AND HELP WIN THE WAR

Householders Should Double Their Use of Potatoes and Save the Crop Held Over From Last Year.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—An urgent appeal to the people of Pennsylvania to help win the war by eating potatoes was issued by the United States Food Administration yesterday. A survey has been made by representatives of the farmers in the Administration and there is every indication that immediate consumption is required to save the crop.

"A similar condition exists all over the United States," according to Morris T. Phillips, one of the farmers' representatives in the food administration, "and the solution can be found only in the kitchens of 22,000,000 homes in America."

"The potato crop of the United States is far bigger than the biggest we have ever had and indicates once more how patriotic the American farmer is."

"We have been hearing a lot lately about substitute cereals which must be used in buying wheat flour, and which must be mixed with wheat flour in baking bread, but I have been unable to understand why we should worry about either substitutes or wheat flour when we have so many potatoes for the next 30 days we not only would save the potato crop but we would save millions of bushels of wheat for export to the Allies."

"There are so many ways of preparing potatoes that no matter how youthful or inexperienced is the cook, she can tickle the palate of her family by following any of the hundreds of recipes for preparing potatoes."

Home on Farleigh. Paul Foltz, of Dunbar, who is stationed in Iowa, is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Foltz at Dunbar.

Have Ten Coal Loads for Sale. If so, advertise in The Weekly Courier.

## ENTERTAINED BY FRENCH

Boy From Lip Yough Writes to Parents of His Experience.

Writing to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Harbaugh of Victoria, near Ohio, John Harbaugh, one of the first men to go across with General Pershing's forces, relates a visit to the home of a wealthy French lady and her daughters. He tells of it thus:

"I had a most pleasant afternoon today. I was invited out to tea by a very wealthy French lady and her two charming daughters. I visited at their home a few days ago at which time the lady gave me the invitation."

"Well, I got all dressed up, which by the way consists of washing and cleaning my shoes. Surely I had a pleasant time. They treated me fine. They could speak only a little English and I was not overly strong on French, so we had a great time talking. You should see their home. The father was a judge before the war. He has been killed. They own a large seaside home, also a fine country place."

"The girls knew two American songs, 'My Little Gray Home in the West,' and 'I Can Hear You Calling,' both of which they sang for me in broken English. I had tears in my foolish eyes when they finished 'My Little Gray Home in the West.'"

"Mother, could you bake me a fruit cake and send it over? Many of the boys are getting thin and they are surely good."

## VISITS FAR APART

Twins Born at Dunbar Home; First Advent in 16 Years.

After a lapse of 16 years, the stork Friday paid a visit to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Swindell at Dunbar, leaving twin boys. Both are lusty fellows, one weighing seven and one-half pounds, the other a quarter of a pound more.

Miss Pearl Swindell, the only other child in the family, was born 16 years ago on March 7. The mother of the babes was Miss Agnes Knight before her marriage.

Gone to Oklahoma. J. C. Beatty, Sr., of Vanderbilt has gone to Oklahoma to spend the winter.

## GEORGE NOX MCCAIN

MADE NEWS DIRECTOR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Former Mt. Pleasant Editor Accepts Federal Post as Condition That He Draw no Salary.

Colonel George Nox McCain, veteran newspaper correspondent, author, lecturer, editor and publisher, has been appointed as a member of the advisory council and news director for the federal food administration in Pennsylvania. The new post was created as a result of a request that the newspapers of the state cooperate with the administration. Colonel McCain accepting it with the understanding that he receive no salary.

Colonel McCain, whose career has taken him into many trying situations, has been arrested as a spy in Venezuela and Constantinople, and barely escaped arrest in Serbia. He was born in Allegheny City, January 27, 1866. One of his first ventures was publishing of the Times and Mining Journal at Mount Pleasant. He later became city editor and New York correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch and in 1899-1902 and 1904-05 was on the editorial staff of the Philadelphia Press. He was correspondent of that paper during the British-Venezuela boundary excitement of 1896.

Colonel McCain has traveled extensively and of late years has lectured on Bulgaria, Serbia, Alaska, Egypt, Tunis and the Sahara, Yucatan and other foreign countries. He was appointed to the staff of Governor Hastings in 1895. In 1879 he married Mary V. Overholt cousin of Henry C. Frick.

Somerfield Woman Dies.

CONFLUENCE, March 14.—A. C. Havner of Somerfield was here yesterday accompanying the remains of his mother to Petersburg, Va., where burial will take place. Mrs. Havner died at the son's home from ailments incident to age.

Second Red Cross Drive Postponed. So as not to interfere with the third Liberty Loan campaign the drive to raise a second \$100,000,000 war relief fund for the Red Cross has been postponed from May 6 to the week beginning May 20.

## MEETS HOME BOY

Frank Cuneo Says It Does a Fellow Good to Greet Old Friends.

Meeting some one from home over there puts the soldier boy in good spirits. That is evident from a letter received by Mrs. A. Cuneo of East Crawford avenue from her son, F. J. Cuneo, who is with the 35th Engineers in France.

"I heard from Charles McKevitt and William Smith," he says. "They are not very far from me. I saw Albert Rose yesterday. It surely is fine to see some one from home. I am in the best of health and I don't want you to worry. I can talk French pretty well now and am getting by very nicely. It is something like Italian. When the people talk to me I answer them in Italian."

"I guess you see by my address that I am down to the same work as at home. Tell all the relations to write to me. Let me know if John Cuneo is still at Camp Hancock. If he is over here I may be able to look him up. I guess you heard about the transport being sunk—the first one. I think it will be the last one."

"I have been in several of the churches in this locality. They surely are beautiful. "I don't know how it is, it seems to me a person can't write over here like in the States. Tell Joe, Lawrence or Jim if they want any souvenirs to let me know. Also tell Katharine McKevitt I received a big bunch of Couriers yesterday and thank her very much. I'll have something to read for a while."

"Now listen, don't start worrying, but keep up courage and it won't be long till we all come back."

## MARRIED MEN.

In Future Drafts Will Comprise About One-Third of Those Accepted.

Statistics of the first draft show that 10.87 per cent of the married men called were accepted and 39.41 per cent of the single men. Out of 6,505,559 registered men not yet called 3,149,473, or 48.43 per cent, are married and 3,356,086, or 51.57 per cent, are single.



## 64 MILLIONS WORTH OF U. S. STEEL STOCK HELD BY EMPLOYEES

Mill and Office Workers Acquire 712,348 Shares in Last 13 Years.

### MOST OF IT IS PAID FOR

Big Dividends Earned During the War; Those Who Bought a Year Ago Now Receiving at Rate of \$22 Per Year; Dividends Increase to Holders.

A summary of the United States Steel Corporation's records on profit-sharing operations show that the employees have subscribed for \$64,000,000 of the stock of the corporation on the installment plan. This large total represents the money actually paid by the workers in steel-mill and office for 712,348 shares of the common and preferred stock since the profit-sharing program went into effect in 1903. The number of subscribers has been some 200,000, but the same individuals, as the employees in many cases have subscribed year after year.

The broad application of the stock subscription plan was emphasized when the 1918 list was closed a few days ago, with 95,437 shares subscribed for, at a total value of \$3,780,204. So heavy was the demand that the corporation was forced to practically set aside for subscribers, this amount being 50,000 shares. The employees are allowed three years in which to pay for their stock, unless they elect to take it up by paying in full within this period.

A commentary on the prosperous conditions among the employees is supplied by the corporation's record of payments on stock subscribed for in January, 1917. In slightly more than a year nearly two-thirds of the \$7,213,320 subscribed has been paid in, and the one-third still due is being rapidly paid for in cash and the application of the large dividends to the amounts due.

Of the 49,742 shares subscribed for in January, 1916, only 3,142 remain to be paid for and no more than 1,486 of the 24,940 subscribers have yet to complete their payments. Not all of the workers who subscribed continue to the end, but it is estimated that the average of those who surrender their stock within the three years is no more than 25 per cent of the total with this average substantially reduced in years of large earnings and dividends like 1916 and 1917.

The employees who subscribed in January last year are now getting a return at the rate of \$22 a share a year. In addition to the dividends the corporation, beginning the year after the subscription is filed, pays to the stock owner \$5 a share each year for five years. This is an incentive to the worker to keep up his payments and retain the stock. Besides this at the end of each five-year period the proceeds of stock surrendered to the corporation by employees who have not kept up their payments are divided equally among the fully paid subscribers. In some years this has amounted to as much as \$4 a share.

### BY-PRODUCT OVENS

Will Catch Up With Demand Shortly, If the Weather Continues Good.

An official of one of the largest commercial producers of by-product coke is quoted by The Coal Trade Journal as saying that while the demand is still greater than the supply, with continued normal weather conditions and continued better movement via the railroads it is fair to assume that the production will, at no far distant date, catch up with the demand. The by-product makers were helped materially by the fact that they received preferential shipments under the Fuel Administration's order of January 17, which was recently revoked in most parts of the country because it was no longer needed.

### BURKETT SELLS COAL

Rockwell Marcella is Purchaser of Tract of 63 Acres at West Newton.

Announcement was made yesterday of the sale by E. H. Burkett of East Connelville to Rockwell Marcella of a tract of 63 acres of coal, six acres of surface and a fully equipped mine near West Newton. The consideration was not made known. The property is known as the Montgomery farm and was acquired by Burkett several months ago from M. E. Frazer, of East Connelville and Charles Rouse of West Newton.

The coal is the Sewickley vein. The mine, drift, has been in operation for eight months. The new owner takes charge tomorrow.

### FRICK'S INCOME TAX

Estimated at \$7,160,000; Second in Amount to That of Rockefeller.

H. C. Frick will be one of the largest income taxpayers, being next to John D. Rockefeller, but far below him in the amount he will have to pay. Mr. Frick's income is estimated at \$11,250,000, on which basis his income tax would be approximately \$7,160,000. Rockefeller's tax contribution is estimated at \$38,400,000.

Andrew Carnegie, who is said to have an income of \$10,000,000, will pay about \$5,400,000.

Compensation Denied.

The Workmen's Compensation Board has refused to rule that James T. Ward, Windber, was dependent on earnings of a son killed in coal mines, having found that he had money in a bank and had subscribed to \$300 of Liberty Bonds.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

## DISTRIBUTORS OF COAL AND COKE MUST HAVE LICENSE

Continued from Page One.

One as selling agent or otherwise, or which was produced from a mine controlled, directly or indirectly, by such licensee, or by the controlling owners of such licensee, or from a mine whose owner or the stockholders, members, or partners who control such owner also control, directly or indirectly, such licensee.

Rule 4.—No licensee shall rebate or pay to any owner of a mine producing coal or to any person directly or indirectly interested therein, either as stockholder, partner, member of association or otherwise, any part of any commission, charge, or profit received by such licensee.

Rule 5.—No person exclusively employed as salesman by a single producer or exclusively employed as purchasing agent by a single consumer shall be required to procure a license for the performance of his duties as such salesman or purchasing agent.

Rule 6.—Contracts relating to bituminous coal made before the President's Executive order of August 21, 1917, and contracts relating to anthracite coal made before the President's Executive order of August 23, 1917, which are bona fide in character and enforceable at law, shall not be affected by rule 1 hereof, but coal purchased or sold under such contracts shall be governed by paragraphs 8, 9, 10, and 11 (as modified by the order of the United States Fuel Administrator, dated November 8, 1917) of Publication No. 9 of the United States Fuel Administration.

Rule 7.—Every license shall be in such form and shall contain such terms, provisions, limitations, and restrictions as the United States Fuel Administrator may from time to time prescribe, and the same shall be subject to modification and revocation by him, and shall be issued and held subject to these and such further rules and regulations as he may from time to time establish.

The above rules and regulations become effective 7 A. M. April 1, 1918.

## BIDS FOR MORGAN VALLEY MINES REJECTED BECAUSE CONSIDERED TOO HIGH

Bidders Overestimated Possibilities in the Proposals; Frick Company Will Continue to Operate Plants.

The rare instance has happened of bids for the purchase of property being turned down because they were too high. That occurred in the case of the bids recently filed with the H. C. Frick Coke company for the old mines in Morgan Valley.

Some weeks ago a number of coal men in Connelville and vicinity, after an examination of the workings of Valley, Morgan, Rist, Tip, Top, Foundry, White, Norvelt and Summit, and the blue prints showing the grouping of the mines into units submitted bids for each property and rights to the company possessed at each plant. These bids covered a wide range, from \$15,000 to \$30,000 in the case of one unit to \$40,000 for another.

Generally the bids were so high that the officials of the company declined to accept any of them, being convinced that the bidders had overestimated the possibilities of the propositions to return the amounts the bidders offered to pay, after having including the cost of equipping the old plants as a part of their investment necessary to remove the remaining coal. Consequently the company rejected all bids and decided to work the abandoned mines itself.

### OHIO'S COAL RESERVE

Estimated to be 84,000,000,000 Tons by Experts of Geological Survey.

The Buckeye State is still a large storehouse of coal, despite the 700,000,000 tons that has been mined.

Those who are interested in obtaining a general idea of the coal fields and coal resources of the United States will find interesting reading in Professional Paper 100-B, which has just been issued by the United States Geological Survey. This paper contains a description of the coal fields of Ohio, prepared by J. A. Bowdler, state geologist, and a comparison of the original tonnage of coal in the state before mining began, by F. R. Clark. It is the second part of a large report, which is intended to treat of all the coal fields of this country, exclusive of Alaska.

Ohio is one of the great coal-producing states, standing fourth in the list, with over 22,000,000 tons to its credit in 1916, and also fourth in order in the total number of tons produced since mining began. Since 1838 there have been mined in Ohio more than 700,000,000 tons of coal. This looks like an extremely large amount, but at the present rate of consumption, it would last the United States only a little more than a year.

Professor Bowdler describes the beds of coal that have produced this large amount, together with beds not yet mined. Altogether the coal beds of the state are capable of producing probably 85,000,000,000 tons in the future when the demand will be so great that even impure coals and thin beds will be worked.

### NEW BY-PRODUCT OVENS.

Ready at Gary But Will Not Be Put in Operation at Present.

Construction of 140 additional by-product coke ovens has been completed at the Gary works of the Illinois Steel Co., making 700 ovens available at that plant. The new ovens will not be placed in service at present as the coal supply is not yet sufficient to permit their operation. This addition was made necessary to serve the four additional blast furnace stacks just added at the Gary plant.

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## Coal Freight Rates

TO EASTERN PORTS.			
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.	Pittsburgh	Fairmont	Greensburg
Baltimore, Md.	\$2.15	\$2.00	\$1.85
Chester, Pa.	2.15	2.00	1.85
Harrisburg, Pa.	2.15	2.00	1.85
Johnstown, Pa.	2.15	2.00	1.85
Lebanon, Pa.	2.15	2.00	1.85
New York, N.Y. (R.R.)	2.15	2.00	1.85
New York, N.Y. (Wharf)	2.15	2.00	1.85
Philadelphia	2.15	2.00	1.85
Pittsburgh Point	2.15	2.00	1.85
Seaside, Pa.	2.15	2.00	1.85
South Bethlehem, Pa.	2.15	2.00	1.85
Syracuse, N.Y.	2.15	2.00	1.85
TO ATLANTIC PORTS VIA P. R. R.			
Greenwich, local	1.90	1.75	1.60
Greenwich, export	1.90	1.75	1.60
South Amboy, F. O. R.	1.90	1.75	1.60
Hartstam Cove	1.90	1.75	1.60
Greenville	1.90	1.75	1.60
Canton, Balto, local	1.90	1.75	1.60
Canton, Balto, export	1.90	1.75	1.60
TO ATLANTIC PORTS VIA B. & O.			
St. George Coal Piers	2.00	1.85	1.70
St. George for Export	2.00	1.85	1.70
Philadelphia Coal Piers	1.90	1.75	1.60
Philadelphia for Export	1.90	1.75	1.60
Curtis Bay Piers	1.90	1.75	1.60
Curtis Bay for Export	1.90	1.75	1.60

The rates from the Fairmont District to Johnstown in 1917; Monongahela Railway to state line, 18c below state line to Fairmont, Pa.

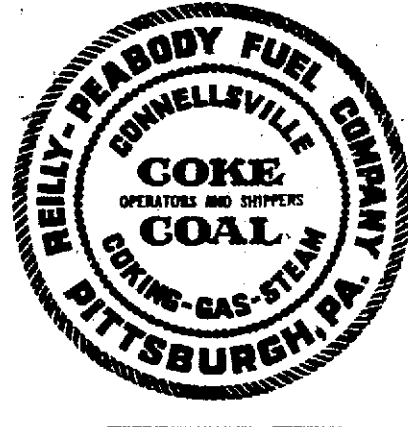
The Connelville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Redbank; from points on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Redbank, Pa., from points on the Smithfield & Westmoreland Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN PORTS.			
Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.	Pittsburgh	Upper Cuyahoga	Lower Cuyahoga
Canton, O.	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.25
Chicago, Ill.	2.05	2.05	2.05
Cleveland, O.	1.15	1.25	1.30
Columbus, O.	1.15	1.25	1.30
Detroit, Mich.	1.40	1.40	1.55
Indian Harbor, Ind.	2.05	2.05	2.20
Toledo, O.	1.15	1.25	1.30
Youngstown, O.	.55	.55	1.00
Lake Ports	.95	1.05	1.05

The Pittsburgh District includes points east as far as Lake Erie and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Redbank; south to and including Brownsville and Braxton on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connelville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Redbank; on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except Braxton and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connelville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.



## COAL MEN! ATTENTION!

The West Virginia Mining News

Contains Nothing But

ACCURATE CONCISE COAL NEWS

Meet Operators Read It—Why Don't You?

Published Every Monday

Subscription \$3.00 Per Year

Advertising \$1.50 Per Inch Each Insertion

WEST VIRGINIA MINING NEWS

CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA.

## HEAVY FALLING OFF IN COKE SHIPMENTS BY EASTERN ROADS

Statistics of the Fourteen Leading Carriers for 1916 and 1917.

### COAL TONNAGE GAINED

Pennsylvania Leads All Other Roads With Over 35,000 Tons; Baltimore & Ohio Second With Over 18,000 Tons; Anthracite Is Increased.

Statistics compiled by the 14 leading fuel carrying railroads of eastern United States show that the tonnage of coke hauled during 1917 was very much below the tonnage of 1917, but the tonnage of both bituminous and anthracite coal increased very largely.

The Pennsylvania railroad in 1917 shipped 11,998,437 tons of coke, compared with 14,257,911 in 1916. Pittsburgh & Lake Erie coke figures for 1917 and 1916, respectively, are 7,417,319 and 7,342,083 tons. Baltimore & Ohio figure for coke are 3,471,003 tons in 1917 and 4,350,981 in 1916.

In carrying bituminous coal in 1917 for revenue the Pennsylvania led all railroads, with a total of 50,557,468 tons, the Baltimore & Ohio was second with 37,158,222 and the Chesapeake & Ohio third, with 25,715,776. The Erie in 1917 led in anthracite shipments with a tonnage of 11,324,771, with the Pennsylvania a close second with 10,934,459 tons.

The total tonnage of the 14 roads, shown comparatively, were as follows: Anthracite for revenue, 24,904,078 tons in 1917 and 25,085,966 in 1916; bituminous for revenue, 204,768,229 tons in 1917 and 198,710,445 tons in 1916; coke for revenue and fuel, 27,740,259 tons in 1917 and 31,581,224 tons in 1916; anthracite for company fuel, 547,789 tons in 1917 and 511,284 in 1916; bituminous for company fuel, 30,241,740 tons in 1917 and 27,636,761 in 1916.

The 14 railroads are the Baltimore & Ohio, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, the Erie, the Buffalo & Susquehanna, the Chesapeake & Ohio, New York Central, Huntington & Broad Top, Mountaineer, Western Maryland, Virginian, Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern, Pittsburgh & Shawmut, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, Norfolk & Western and the Pennsylvania.

York Central, Huntington & Broad Top, Mountaineer, Western Maryland, Virginian, Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern, Pittsburgh & Shawmut, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, Norfolk & Western and the Pennsylvania.

## HILLMAN PAYS \$468,000 CASH FOR COAL TRACT

At \$1,500 an Acre, New Level Is Established for Redstone Township Pittsburgh Area.

Announcement has been made of the purchase by J. H. Hillman, Jr., of Pittsburgh, of 260 acres of the Fuller seam of coal in underlying the Fuller lands in Redstone township for \$468,000 cash, or at the rate of \$1,800 an acre.

The price establishes a new high level for coal in that locality, being \$200 above what was paid for adjoining coal a few months ago. The Fuller tract is adjacent to the plant of the Connelville Central Coke company, in which Mr. Hillman is a dominating figure.

### GREENE COAL TRANSFERS

A. C. Sherrard and Sons of Late Capt. Husted Acquire Holdings.

J. Despy Sherrard, assignee of Zaddock H. Jackson, of Uniontown, has sold to Alexander C. Sherrard, a one-third interest in two tracts of coal in Wayne township, Greene county, containing 217 acres; consideration \$12,000.

J. M. Husted, of Uniontown, has sold to A. M. Husted, J. E. and W. B. Husted one-twelfth interest in four tracts of coal in Cumberland township, aggregating 408 acres; consideration \$120.

### THREE DIE IN BLAST

Ignition of Pocket of Gas Blows Foreman Out of Mine.

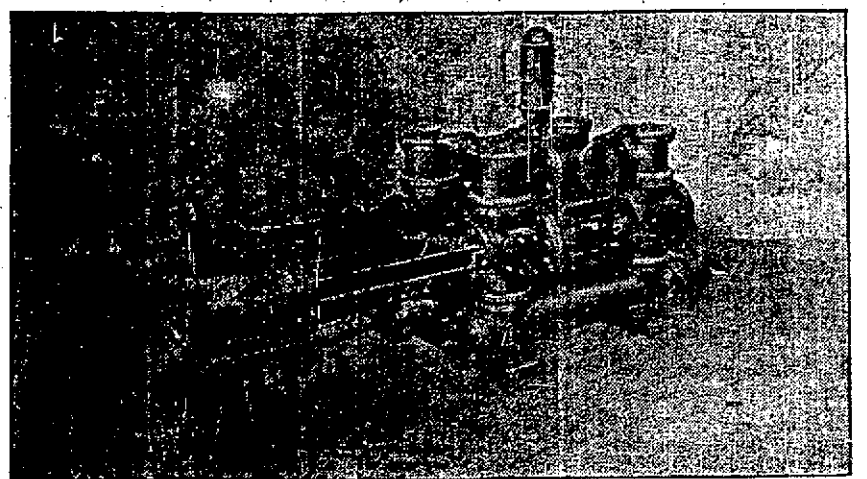
MANORVILLE, Pa., March 16.—Three men were killed in the Campbell mines near here today by an explosion of gas. Four other miners escaped.

The men were blasting coal when one shot opened a pocket of gas which exploded with such force as to blow Robert King, the foreman out of the opening.

# The Connelville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Sole Manufacturers of the Lepley Patents and Designs, Covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture.

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We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction.

We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines. Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

# The Connelville Coke Trade

is reviewed carefully each week as to production and prices, and any other notable features by the organ of the coke trade for nearly 40 years. Subscribe now. It's a trifle—only \$2.00 a year, payable in advance.

Address, The Courier Company Connelville, Pa.

## PATENTS

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W. G. DOOLITTLE, PATENT ATTORNEY, Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

## KILLED BY FALL

Leisnering Young Man Meets Instant Death in Accident.

Michael Sochko, 19 years old, a plumber for the H. C. Frick Coke company, was instantly killed Saturday afternoon when he fell quite a distance from an elevator at the mines at Leisnering No. 3. Funeral Director J. L. Stader prepared the body for burial. Funeral services were held this morning at the Greek church, with interment in the Greek cemetery.

Deceased was born in Austria, a son of Daniel and Helen Sochko of near Leisnering No. 1. He was unmarried and in addition to his parents is survived by two brothers, George, a soldier, located at a training camp in Texas; Daniel at home, and two sisters, Sofia at home and Mrs. John Guidort of Pittsburg.

## 40 FATALITIES

In Mines of West Virginia. During Month of February.

The monthly fatality report of the State Department of Mines issued by Chief Earl A. Keary shows 40 persons killed in West Virginia mines during February. Of these fatalities, 36 occurred inside of mines and four outside.

All these killed were American-born except nine foreigners. There were 25 killed by falls of roof and coal, 10 by mine cars, two by electric current one by a mining machine, two in minor accidents.

Have You Coal Laid for Sale? If so, advertise in The Weekly Courier.

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Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3..... 1,108	Cascade Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Skyview Wks. 600
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3..... 428	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorktown, Shof and Bitner 1,000
Colonial Coke Company, Smock..... 168	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works..... 150

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